The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hansa and the City of Washington.

Further Depredations by the Alabama Reported.

The Olive Jane and a Vessel from California Burnt by Her.

THE £3,000,000 REBEL COTTON LOAN.

English Comments on American Finances.

PROGRESS OF THE POLISH REVOLUTION.

MORE ABOUT THE GREAT WEDDING.

The steamship *Hansa*, from Southampton on the 18th of March, arrived here last evening with three days later news from Europe.

The Inman steamer *City of Washington*, Capt. Brownless, which left Liverpool at 10:30 on the morning of the 18th, and Queenstown on the 19th March, also arrived late last night.

The *Canada* arrived on Sunday, March 15.

The *Gil Blas*, arrived at Havre March 14, reports having been spoken on Feb. 22, in lat. 31° N., lon. 45° W., by the *Alabama*, which put on board two Frenchmen belonging to the *Olive Jane*, from Bordeaux for New-York, which had been burnt by the *Alabama* on the 21st February. The *Alabama* had on the same day burnt a very large vessel bound from California for Queenstown. The *Gil Blas* sailed in company with the *Alabama*, and in the evening saw the light of a fire.

The *La Plata*, which arrived at Southampton March 16, reports the *Alabama* was cruising off St. Lucia, W. I., and it was reported had captured two vessels. Commodore Wilkes, in the *Vanderbilt*, left St. Thomas March 1, in pursuit of the *Alabama*.

The *Daily News* says: The *Gibraltar* (late *Sumter*) has been thoroughly repaired at Birkenhead, and is now ready for sea.

The screw steamer *Southerner*, intended for the Confederates, was launched last week at Stockton.

The gunboat built by Miller & Sons, at Liverpool, for the Confederates, was also launched last week.

The London *Times*, of March 17, announces that the *Edward Spoutless*, from the Mexican port of Matamoras, brought £120,000 in specie, consisting [illegible] through Texas.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Confederate Cotton Loan.

The London *Times*, in its issue of March 18, says in its financial column:

"The ratification having been received, the Confederate Seven Per Cent. Cotton Loan of £3,000,000 will be brought out on Thursday, by Messrs. Erlanger, at Paris and Frankfort; Messrs. J. H. Schroder & Co., in London and Amsterdam; and Messrs. Fraser, Trenholm & Co., at Liverpool. The cotton hypothecated as security is to be delivered to the holder of each bond, at his option, at the rate of sixpence per pound, free of expense, at the Southern shipping ports, either immediately or within six months after the ratification of peace. The price at which the bonds are to be issued is 90, with dividends in sterling and sinking fund for redemption at par in 20 years."

The *News* of the same date says:

"It appears that the prospectus of the Confederate Government Loan is to be issued to-morrow, through Messrs. John Henry Schroder & Co., of this city, the expected formal ratification and powers from the Confederate Government having arrived this day. The loan is to consist of £3,000,000 of seven per cent. bonds, to be offered at 90 per cent. It will be specially designated a 'Seven per Cent. Cotton Loan,' and one of its peculiar features is that the bonds are to be exchangeable against cotton, the latter being taken at the fixed price of 6d. per pound. This arrangement is of course designed by way of attraction to the speculative appetite, for, supposing it were possible to get the cotton away and sell it at Liverpool at 12d. per pound, (which is less than half the present price,) the holder of a bond which has cost £90 might get from £180 to £200. In every respect, therefore, this is a very remarkable operation. The Confederate Government have agreed that the cotton shall be free from any additional export duties that may hereafter be imposed, and it is urged on behalf of the loan that the cotton hypothecated must be the first to reach the European market, inasmuch as the Confederate Government will possess a monopoly of the means of transport to the coast. As a matter of course, the security of the bondholders will depend entirely upon the ability of the South to maintain its independence."

Our Government Finances.

The *Times* says, in its financial column, under date of March 16:

"If the public had not for the past two years had proof by every mail of the unqualified ignorance of financial principles which prevails among all classes of the American people in the Federal States, the news to-day of the price of gold having fallen from 172 to 150 on the legislation in Congress to check all speculative dealings in it would have been deemed incredible. The speculative purchases of gold hitherto made with borrowed capital have been effected by parties who entertained the conviction that the price would advance, and that at a distant day they would be able to close the transaction at a large profit—a calculation which has been in every instance fulfilled; and the only result of interfering with these operations must be to increase the ultimate outflow of gold by delaying that rise in prices of all goods measured in paper currency, which can alone check consumption. From the commencement of the war the Americans have never been able to comprehend the fact that the exportation of specie must be in exact proportion to the extent of the national expenditure over the national production of articles for exportation, and their faith in the power of the Washington politicians to control its movements is now evidently as strong as it was at the time when they refused to credit the possibility even of a suspension of specie payments. Within a few weeks the result of the measures just adopted will be found in a decided aggravation of the existing drain and of the fluctuations in the rates of exchange."

Editorially, the *Times* comments as follows on the new Banking law passed by Congress:

"The Federal Government ought to be exceedingly grateful for the example of the mother country. Unless our Banking Acts had shown the way, the Federal Government would never have ventured to force upon the States the Uniform National Currency and Banking Association bill. It was absolutely necessary, indeed, to issue more bonds and more 'greenbacks,' and by some means or other to keep up the value sufficiently for this purpose; but, without the British precedent, there was no possible way of doing this. Even this way was not possible two years ago. *None of the other measures driven through Congress in the last hours of the session, though the offspring of dire necessity, could do so much to fuse and amalgamate the Northern States as the establishment of a national banking monopoly.*

Its intended and very probable operation will be to destroy forthwith all the smaller fry of private banks and absorb their circulation. At the beginning of the war it was computed that in the loyal States there was a circulation of 150,000,000 in dollar notes, and, as this was regarded as a loan to the banks without interest, it was a prize worth trying for, in that point of view alone. Matters have changed since then, and it is rather the power than the booty that is now so appreciated. All that power—that is, all that command over the confidence and credit of the people—which is now lavished on speculations—speculations in corn, in gold, in railways, and fifty other things good or bad—is now to be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury and forged into the thunderbolts of war.

Borrowed, as this measure evidently is, from our own Banking acts, there are some strikingly American improvements upon them. There is no basis of bullion. There is no mention of gold in the whole affair. There is consequently no need to require securities from the Central Bank, which in this case is the nation. The securities to be deposited by the new Banking Associations are national bonds, not gold. The national circulation is, of course, not to be taxed, while a heavy tax is laid on the circulation of private banks. The Bank of England is taxed, like all other banks, but allowed to compound, and the composition is an element in the bargain made with the nation. It is not so in America. It is anticipated that as the new Banks, under this Act, will have the security of the whole Federal Union—that is, so long as there is no positive dishonesty by the publication of false returns, or otherwise,—they will supplant the others, and in that case it is expected there will be no paper in the country except that of the Federal Government. The 'Banking Associations,' as they are called, will have an interest in pushing their paper, which becomes substantially that of the Federal Exchequer, by being allowed to circulate, say, a thousand dollars of paper for every nine hundred dollars of Federal bonds they deposit with the Federal Exchequer. As the National bonds and the circulation of the new banks will rise and fall together, there will be no question about value between the banks and the Treasury. When the circulating notes are finally redeemed or withdrawn, and the bonds returned to the depositors, both may be much depreciated, but the nominal sum of a hundred dollars in one form will be the same as in another. At least, the Government will not be the loser. The total number of the notes thus to be issued through the proposed banks is, for the present, not to exceed $300,000,000, which is about twice the number of dollars at which the circulation of private banks in the loyal States alone was estimated at the beginning of the war. If we suppose the larger sum to be only of the same value as the smaller, through the depreciation of paper, then it follows that Mr. Chase expects to push his new circulation into the place of the old, and destroy the latter. In America there appears to be little doubt of his power, and the appeal, if any, has been to his justice or his mercy. The banking and other commercial interests are looked on as utterly helpless in the affair. All they have to do is to speculate in gold, paper, corn, on whatever rises and falls, and Mr. Chase follows them up with heavy taxes on these transactions.

When the session closed, on the 4th, the Federal Government had obtained the power of issuing altogether $1,100,000,000 in 'greenbacks,' which, at the quotation for the day, was equivalent to £127,000,000 of our money. So lightly do the American financiers treat these vast sums, and so readily do they extort from the citizens for the demands of one year what would have been thought a few years ago an impossibility to republican finance! It used to be said that 'the trappings of a Monarchy would maintain a Republic.' They would go very little way just now toward the maintenance of one State in a Republic."

THE REVOLUTION IN POLAND.

Diplomatic Correspondence.

A CIRCULAR FROM DROUYN DE LHUYS.

The following circular, addressed to French diplomatic agents abroad, appears in the Paris *Moniteur*:

PARIS, March 1, 1863.

When the present troubles broke out in Poland they had merely the character of an act of resistance to a measure of internal administration adopted under abnormal conditions. The uneasy state in which the country had long been no doubt augmented the gravity of the crisis. It was, nevertheless, purely local before the signature of the Convention between Prussia and Russia. But when it became the object of an international act the question changed its nature, and the Cabinets were called upon to appreciate these arrangements. We were speedily made aware of the views of the British Cabinet by the speeches of the Queen's Ministers in Parliament, and a communication from the Court of Austria regarding her attitude in Gallicia, led us to think that the sentiments of that Power were not widely different from our own. It appeared to us, however, that an understanding was desirable before taking any official step in regard to the Prussian Government. We were persuaded that observations which the three Cabinets might agree in thinking it right and useful to make separately at Berlin, would be more right and more useful still, if made simultaneously in similar terms, that an opinion presented in that form would be of more authority; and that, moreover, the very necessity of giving a common expression to the ideas of the three parties, would be a guarantee for moderation and impartiality. The Government of Her Britannic Majesty has not adhered to the step which we were disposed to take. Austria, on her part, while adopting our view, has not thought herself justified in officially blaming a Convention with which she had from the first declined solidarity. In this state of things the Government of the Emperor has no further result to give to the proposition which supposes an agreement. However, we have reasons to hope that the effect produced by the signing of the Convention of St. Petersburgh will not be entirely lost, and that the two contracting Courts will duly appreciate the unanimity of the observations which these arrangements have occasioned. For our part, we shall continue to follow these events with the degree of interest which they are calculated to inspire. Our duties in this respect concur with those of the other great Powers placed in the same position as ourselves. The efforts which we have made to subordinate any proceedings of the Cabinets to previous concert testifies, moreover, to the sentiments which we feel in an affair which involves on our part neither private policy nor isolated action.

DROUYN DE LHUYS.

Diplomatic dispatches relating to Poland were laid before the French Senate on March 16. Among them is a dispatch of M. Drouyn de Lhuys, dated March 22, 1855, addressed to Walewski, Ambassador in London. The dispatch calls to mind that in 1831 Emperor Nicholas released himself from the obligations toward Europe imposed on him by the treaties of 1815 with regard to Poland. The Great Powers fully understood the danger which might arise by the aggrandizement of Russia, and the advantages to be derived from returning to the treaties prohibiting Russia to possess the Kingdom of Poland otherwise than as a distinct State. The dispatch then continues:

"The time appears to have arrived for reminding Russia of the obligations she has contracted toward Europe in reference to Poland."

Count Walewski is requested to ascertain the opinion of Lord Clarendon on the subject.

Another dispatch addressed by Walewski to Persigny on October 18th, 1855, states that Lord Clarendon entertained similar views upon the expediency of taking advantage of passing events to bring about, as far as possible, some change in favor of Poland. His Lordship, however, did not think it necessary to impose such an arrangement as an absolute condition for the re-establishment of peace with Russia. Another dispatch is from M. Drouyn de Lhuys to M. de Talleyrand, dated February 17, 1863. M. Drouyn de Lhuys regrets that Prussia has departed from her neutrality, and enumerates as inconveniences likely to result from this resolution—that the Polish question has thereby acquired European importance, that the idea of unity between the different populations of the ancient Kingdom of Poland has been revived, that a really National insurrection has been brought about, that the Prussian Government had by this means cast itself into serious embarrassments, and that it has created a political situation already a cause of grave uneasiness, and likely to prove the source of future complications for the Cabinet.

Another dispatch is from M. Drouyn de Lhuys to the Duc de Montebello, dated Feb. 18: This document states that the Polish question possesses above any other the privilege of exciting in France the sympathy of all classes. He recapitulates a conversation with the Baron de Budberg, from which he says he had not concealed that, even "despite of us, events may grow embarrassing, and the pressure of public opinion become greater as the gravity of circumstances increases."

He comments upon the hopes aroused upon the accession of the Emperor Alexander to the throne, and considers that if they should not be realized Russia would create embarrassment for herself, and place France in a disagreeable position. He concludes by requesting the Duc de Montebello to lay the question in this shape before Prince Gortschakoff.

POLISH AFFAIRS BEFORE THE FRENCH SENATE.

In the sitting of the Senate on the 14th March, the report of the Committee upon the petition in favor of Poland, was read. The Committee has arrived at the following conclusions:

Considering the present position of affairs, and of the negotiations which have been entered upon, the Committee, convinced by the communications which it has received, feels persuaded that the Government of the Emperor has done and will continue to do all that is just and possible and politic in favor of Poland.

The Committee is of opinion that it would be neither necessary nor justifiable to recommend the Ministry to take the petitions into consideration, and for this reason proposes to the Senate, by a large majority, to leave the matter to the decision of the wisdom of the Emperor, and to pass to the order of the day.

The debate on Poland took place in the Senate, on Tuesday. M. Bonjean entreated the Emperor's Government "to acquire immortal glory, by daring to accomplish a great act of justice and reparation." The debate will continue on Wednesday.

AN ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

Correspondence of the London Times.

POSEN, Friday, March 13.

The Russian Government seems to think it necessary to employ other than purely military means for the pacification of the country. About a fortnight ago M. Fedorow, a dignitary of State and one of the favorite squires of the Marquis Wielopolski, repaired to Gen. Langiewicz with proposals of peace and armistice. While staying with the General his presence in the insurgents' camp was unofficial, and by "inspired" correspondence it was attributed to his involuntary capture by the rebels; but the fact of his mission is now sufficiently ascertained to make his journey appear intentional and one of the greatest importance for the parties concerned. M. Fedorow was the bearer of proposals the gist of which may be described as follows: If Gen. Langiewicz would lay down arms or consent to a cessation of hostilities for a fortnight, the Government of the Grand Duke Constantine would not only endeavor to obtain the sanction of the armistice at St. Petersburg, but also advocate the bestowal of a charter upon the kingdom. The latter would be modeled upon the Constitution of 1815, although some alterations might be found indispensable by the Czar; a general amnesty would be also accorded, and, as the Government hoped, the administrative independence restored on a firm and reliable basis. At the same time, the upper strata of Warsaw society were confidentially invited to sign a petition to this effect for transmission to the Czar. But Gen. Langiewicz declined the offer, and so, in their turn, did the upper strata. The General regretted his inability to confide in Russian promises, while the Warsaw capitalists assured the Government that, whatever their willingness to cooperate for the restoration of peace, the Charter of 1815 was no longer the panacea by which the cure could be effected. They would only endanger their personal safety by praying for a concession which, in the temporary ascendency of the rebels, had not the slightest prospect of being accepted by the national party. So, when M. Fedorow returned from his errand, the Government had some little reason, perhaps, to congratulate themselves on his failure. Had he succeeded, he would have found them without the means to work upon the feelings of the Emperor and obtain the sanction of their proposals.

The [illegible] issue of the negotiations, I hear, induced His Imperial Highness to consider the necessity of a speedy retreat.

THE LATEST ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

La France says that Dictator Langiewicz has accredited official agents to all foreign Governments to protect the interests of the insurrectionary Government of Poland.

The Paris *Nation* says that the opinions of the Emperor of Austria are in conformity with those entertained at Paris, with regard to the diplomatic questions which have arisen from events in Poland.

La France also says that rumors are current that an important dispatch has been received in Paris from Vienna.

La France further states that news has been received from Poland, announcing that a great battle was expected between the Poles, under Langiewicz, and 16,000 Russians.

The Russians have sacked and plundered Michalowice. Massacres have been committed at Glebulkow and Goruka.

One thousand insurgents are organized at Lublin. They are well-armed and have proclaimed a National Government in several places.

LATEST TELEGRAMS OF THE WAR.

WARSAW, Friday, March 13.

The insurgents defeated the Russians on the 6th, near Bremnuka, and captured two guns. Another body of insurgents were also victorious near Wlodowa, on the Bug, on the 7th, on which day the Russians sustained another defeat near Raiali, although in considerable force at that place.

CRACOW, Saturday, March 14.

Gen. Langiewicz's vanguard is within a short distance of Miechow. Skirmishes with the Russians took place yesterday in the immediate neighborhood. The Russians near Olkusz, Weibrom and Miechow have received reinforcements. Considerable bodies of insurgents are posted at Kozin, under the command of [illegible].

CRACOW, Sunday, March 15.

Twelve only of the thirty-six members belonging to the Council of State at Warsaw are independent of the Government, having neither posts nor salaries. Six have tendered their resignations, six others are abroad. The members of the Municipality have resolved upon sending in their resignations.

LEMBERG, Saturday, March 14.

The greater part of the forces of Langiewicz are posted near Miechow, where engagements between the Russians and Poles took place yesterday. The insurrection is gaining ground in the Government of Kalisch.

It is asserted that the insurrection has broken out in Podolia, and that several thousand insurgents are posted near Bar.

THORN, Sunday, March 15.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in the cities and districts of Pinsk, Sluck and Novogrodek, in the Government of Minsk.

WARSAW, Saturday, March 14.

The Grand Duke Constantine has left for Skierniewice. It is believed that he will visit the theatre of war.

The Chief of the Secret Revolutionary Committee in Warsaw prohibits the inhabitants from signing an address to the Emperor proposed by the Marquis Wielopolski.

Another Councillor of State has resigned. All who have resigned belong to the conservative party.

CRACOW, Monday, March 16.

Considerable masses of Russian troops are advancing upon Poland and Lithuania.

The Dictator Langiewicz has issued national banknotes to the value of two Polish florins.

A telegram from Wilna, March 14, says a detachment of the Infantry of the Guard had been drawn into an ambuscade near Rudnicky, 3½ miles from Wilna, and lost 250 men.

The insurrectionary movement has extended to Pleskow.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of March 13 announces that William, Prince of Baden, has left for Warsaw.

THE GREAT WEDDING.

Presents to the Royal Couple.

From the Court Circular.

The following presents were made to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, upon the occasion of their marriage:

The presents to the Princess of Wales included, from

Her Majesty the Queen, in the name of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort and the Queen, from designs by his Royal Highness.—A parure of very large and fine opals and brilliants, consisting of three circular brooches, pair earrings, cross and bracelets. (Garrard & Co.)

Her Majesty the Queen.—The Victoria and Albert badge, formed of a fine Oriental onyx, with portraits of her Majesty and his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, encircled by a border of fine brilliants and surmounted by a crown of diamonds with a carved ruby cap. (Garrard & Co.)

Her Majesty the Queen.—A suite of Indian ornaments of pearls, emeralds and diamonds, consisting of corsage, pair of bracelets and an armlet, six Indian shawls, one gold tissue shawl, several pieces of satin and velvet unmade.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—A fine pearl and diamond necklace, formed of eight circular clusters of brilliants, with a large pearl in the centre of each, and connected by festoons of diamonds; from each of the three principal clusters is suspended a fine pear-shaped pearl; a brooch of oblong form, with three very fine pearls set with large brilliants, and three large and fine pearls pendant; a pair of earrings to match. (Garrard & Co.) A diadem of fine brilliants; the circlet is formed of two rows, with ten large brilliants equidistant; it is surmounted by scroll ornaments, having in the centre of each a large drop-shaped brilliant—these are connected by Greek devices, also in brilliants. The various pieces are made to form separate ornaments at pleasure. (Garrard & Co.) *A waist clasp formed of two large turquoises,* inlaid with Arabic characters and mounted in gold in Oriental style; a very handsome Corbeille de Noces, *some of the articles in which were made by* Miss Unitt, Miss Grave, Mrs. Heath, Mr. Nestor, Messrs. Lewis and Allenby; and Mr. Caley, Messrs. Bird and Allen; and Mrs. Seymour at Windsor.

Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Prussia (Princess Royal)—Portraits (three-quarter size,) of their Royal Highnesses.

The Crown Princess of Prussia—A round gold locket, with raised letters "Victoria," (from a design by her Royal Highness).

Their Royal Highness the Prince and Princess Louis, of Hesse—A bracelet of turquoises and brilliants, with the cypher "L.A.," in diamonds on crystal. (Wendel, Darmstadt.)

Their Royal Highnesses Prince Alfred, Princess Helena, Princess Louisa, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, and Princess Beatrice—An oval brilliant pendant, having in the centre five sapphires in the form of a cross, and a fine pearl suspended.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge—A brooch of brilliant brooch, with emeralds forming the centres of the flowers and buds.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge—A handsome bracelet, the clasp of enamel and diamonds.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge—A forget-me-not gold band bracelet, with blue enamel and diamond centre and plume. (Garrard & Co.)

Her Highness the Princess Hohenlohe—A beautifully painted fan mount, representing an outdoor scene, (chasse,) a ball-room, and a concert; a similar mount, representing a group in the costumes of Louis XV. period.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians—A dress of beautiful and costly Brussels lace, with scarf and handkerchief to match.

His Majesty the King of Denmark—A necklace of pearls and diamonds in five divisions, with festoons of pearls connecting ornaments of gold, with a large brilliant in the centre of each. The centre of the necklace is formed of scroll-work in diamonds, with one round and two very large pear-shaped pearls, and suspended from it is the fac-simile of the cross of Dagmar, tastefully executed in enamel, ornamented with pearls and diamonds. The style of the necklace is Byzantine. (Julius Dideriksen, Crown Jeweler, Copenhagen.)

Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg—A gold bracelet and locket pendant, with diamonds in their centre. (Friedlander, Berlin.)

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Prussia—A large vase of china, the middle containing a portrait of his Majesty. The base, the top, and the handles all richly gilt.

His Royal Highness the Landgrave Wilhelm of Hesse and sisters—An antique gold parure, diadem, necklace, bracelet, brooch, and earrings. (Michelsen, Copenhagen.)

Her Highness the Duchess of Glucksburg—An old enamelled watch with diamond borders, back and front.

The Maharajah Duleep Singh—A bouquet-holder of carved crystal, with pearls and corals fastened. On the stem is a band of emeralds and diamonds, and a jeweled coronet. The foot is formed of a ball of crystal, with rubies and diamonds. By turning the ball the foot springs open into four supports, in each of which is a plume and cypher. Attached to the holder is a chain of gold and pearls, and a hoop ring of eight pearls. (London & Ryder.)

The ladies and gentlemen of her Majesty's household—A very richly chased silver-gilt toilet service, in the Queen Anne style, consisting of a magnificent toilet-glass, hand-glass, a large casket, ten toilet boxes, two large jars, four smaller jars, two large beakers, four large scent bottles with covered tops, pair of toilet candlesticks, pincushion with handsome tray, ivory hair brushes, with silver-gilt cipher and crown, a tortoiseshell comb, and a beautifully fitted instrument tray. The toilet glass, the principal object of the service, has a very richly-chased frame, at the top of which is the cipher and Danish coronet of her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandra, surmounted by two winged figures bearing the Prince of Wales's plume, which they are about to place upon the cipher of her Royal Highness. At the foot of the glass are the full arms, supporters and crown of the Prince of Wales. The whole is fitted in a rosewood case, with a handsome cipher and crown on the cover, richly ornamented handles, and lock plate. The facing of the box, when open, presents a continuous twisted scroll, on each lap of which is engraved the name of a subscriber. (Garrard & Co.)

Hon. Mrs. Bruce—A copy, by Mrs. Charles Newton, of the Raphael, "St. Catherine," in the National Gallery.

The Bridesmaids—A colored gold bracelet richly set with brilliants. The bracelet is in eight compartments, each containing the portrait of a bridesmaid, with her initials in diamonds on a Garter blue cover. (Garrard & Co.)

The presents to the *Prince of Wales* were, from her Majesty the Queen (in the name of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort and the Queen, from designs by his Royal Highness:) a tazza, in silver, partially gilt. The group on the base illustrates Edward I. presenting his infant son (born at Carnarvon Castle, April 25, 1284,) to the Welsh Chieftains. The figures represent the King, the Queen, holding the royal infant in her arms, two chieftains, one of whom kneels and kisses the Prince's hand, the Chancellor, a page bearing the King's helmet, a Herald and a Knight. The base is rich in ornaments, and bears shields for arms, &c., supported by infantine figures. Beneath the tazza are portraits of the follow Princes of Wales, viz.: Edward, afterward Edward II.; Edward the Black Prince; Henry, afterward Henry V.; Edward, son of Henry VI.; Arthur, son of Henry VII.; Charles, afterward Charles I.; George Augustus, afterward George II., and George, afterward George III. The tazza, intended for flowers, is surmounted by a figure of St. David. (Hunt & Roskell.)

In the name of his Royal Highness the Prince Consort and the Queen.—Two vases in silver, partially gilt, of Etruscan form; one surmounted by a figure of Britannia, the other by that of a Welsh Bard. The handles are formed of the heraldic rose, and on the feet are the arms and supporters of his Royal Highness, in relief. (Hunt & Roskell.)

From her Majesty the Queen.—A candelabrum for seven lights, of rich foliage ornament. On two sides of the base are the arms of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent in high relief; on the other two sides are engraved the cipher and crown of her Royal Highness. Three large oval salvers with the cipher and crown of her Royal Highness engraved thereon, with other articles of plate.

From the Duke of Buccleuch.—A finely chased silver-gilt and jewelled vase in the style of Holbein. On the body of the vase are the heads in high relief of Holbein, Erasmus, Michael Angelo, and Raffaelle; from the cover rises an elegant scroll-work supporting a medallion, with the arms of his royal highness enamelled on both sides. This was manufactured for the International Exhibition, 1862. (R. and S. Garrard & Co.)

From the Duke of Newcastle.—A large silver inkstand with richly chased border and feet. (Garrard & Co.)

From the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland.—A china service from Minton.

From the Duke of St. Albans.—A very handsome Mosaic paper-weight.

From Lieut.-Col. Loyd Lindsay, V. C.—An elegant casket-shaped inkstand of silver, richly ornamented with raised scroll-work in the style of Queen Anne. (Garrard & Co.)

From Lieut.-Col. Cavendish.—An inkstand of Oriental alabaster.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

The Prince and Princess of Wales left Osborne for Windsor and London on Tuesday, March 17, crossing to Portsmouth in Her Majesty's yacht *Fairy*.

France.

The last monthly account of the Bank of France is regarded as very satisfactory, their profits during the month are calculated at 2,500,000f.

Some of the Cotton bonds of the Confederate States have been offered for circulation at Havre.

In Paris corn and flour markets were firm. Rentes closed heavy on Monday at 69f. 60c.

Austria.

A dispatch from Vienna of March 16, says: The first sitting of the Delegates from Venetia took place to-day in order to deliberate on the scheme of granting a provincial Constitution to Venetia.

Greece.

A telegram from Athens of March 16, says: The National Assembly has, by 105 against 71 votes, recalled the Chief of the French party, who had been exiled by the Provisional Government.

Italy.

The *Gazetta di Torino* says: "Numerous arrests have taken place at Palermo in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy to establish the Sicilian Government upon Mazzinian principles. Palermo is quiet and the judicial authorities have commenced an inquiry." In the Chamber the Minister of the Interior declared that the persons arrested in Palermo were accused of participating in a conspiracy partly of a Bourbon and partly of a Mazzinian character.

A telegram from Turin of March 16, says that Garibaldi's wound has shown symptoms of an aggravated character.

The Parliamentary session will close in March, and the session for 1863 will open shortly afterwards.

Financial and Commercial News.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Monday Evening, March 16.

The English funds show continued dullness, and Consols have remained throughout the day at 92⅞ @ 93 for money, and 92⅞ @ ⅛ for April 8.

The introduction of the Confederate loan will take place immediately on the arrival of the ratification, which is expected by the present packet.

About £600,000 in Australian gold is due.

Some of the recent purchases of Greek bonds have been consequent on a report that Prince William of Baden is to be [illegible] for the throne.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Philadelphia & Reading Shares, recovered	[illegible]
Erie 2d mortgage, recovered	[illegible]
Erie 4th mortgage, recovered	[illegible]
Erie Shares, advanced	[illegible]
Erie 1st mortgage, advanced	[illegible]
Erie 2d mortgage, advanced	[illegible]
Erie 3d mortgage, advanced	[illegible]
Michigan Central, advanced	[illegible]
Michigan Central 1st mortgage, advanced	[illegible]
Michigan S. & N. Indiana Shares, advanced	[illegible]
New-York Central 7 # cent., advanced	[illegible]
New-York Central Shares, advanced	[illegible]
Pennsylvania R. 1st mortgage, [illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania R. Shares, advanced	[illegible]
[illegible], advanced	[illegible]
Virginia State, advanced	½
Illinois Central Dollar Bonds, advanced	1
Illinois Central Optional, advanced	1½
Illinois Central Paid-up, advanced	1

New-York Central 7 # cents advanced 1½ @ 2½, on speculation.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, March 17.

The English Funds remain heavy. Consols closed at 92⅞ @ 93, and 92⅞ @ ⅛ for April 8.

At the Bank and in the discount market the demand was light. In the Exchange the rate paid for advances on Government Securities was 4 # cent.

French rentes steady at 69f. 50c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MARCH 16 and 17.

There has been an extensive and general demand for Cotton, and sales for the two days fully reach 25,000 bales—10,000 on speculation and export; prices of descriptions ½d. # lb. higher.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

LONDON, Monday, March 16.

There was more steadiness in the market to-day.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 17.

WHEAT, with a fair demand, further advanced 1d. to 2d. # cental. FLOUR neglected. INDIAN CORN was in demand, at 28s. 9d. @ 29s. for Mixed; White 33s. 6d. @ 36s. Sugar [illegible].

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 17.

SUGAR firm. COFFEE firm. TEA easier. SALTPETRE steady. TALLOW quiet, at 44s. 3d.

LATEST PER CITY OF WASHINGTON.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, March 19, 1863.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

The *Times* City Article says the announcement of the loan has caused an unusual amount of attention. The last quotation yesterday was 2½ to 3 premium. The affair is to be regarded almost exclusively as a cotton speculation.

The *Daily News* says it would appear from present indications that the completion of the subscriptions is already virtually assured, and that the loan is being regarded with a considerable degree of speculative favor. The promoters have fortified themselves with the opinion of Sir Hugh Cairns and Mr. Cotton, to the effect that there is no illegality whatever in the transaction.

The *Star* also takes a favorable view of the loan.

LONDON, Thursday, March 19.

Consols for money, 92⅞ @ 93⅛; for account, 92⅞ @ 93¼.

THE LATEST MARKET NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Thursday, March 19.

The steamship *Jura*, from New-York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, March 19.

COTTON—Sales for two days reach 9,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is dull and easier, and quotations are barely maintained.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is dull but steady.

PROVISIONS.—The market is downward and flat.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were: Erie Railway, 42½ @ 43½; Illinois Central Railroad, 44½ @ 43½ discount.

A prize fight had been arranged between Heenan and King.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURGH

Attempt of the Rams Lancaster and Switzerland to Run the Batteries.

Reported Return of the New Yazoo Expedition.

NOTHING DEFINITE FROM THE YAZOO PASS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 31.

A Cairo special says:

"Last Wednesday evening the rams *Lancaster* and *Switzerland* undertook to run the batteries at Vicksburgh. As soon as they came within range, the rebels opened a tremendous fire. The *Lancaster* was struck thirty times. *Her entire bow was shot away, causing her to sink immediately, turning a complete summerset as she went down.* All the crew except two escaped. The *Switzerland* was disabled by a 64-pound ball penetrating the steam drum. She floated down, the batteries still firing and striking her repeatedly, until finally the *Albatross* ran alongside, and towed her to the lower mouth of the canal. The loss of life on her is not ascertained.

It is stated that the Expedition under Gen. Sherman to the rear of Haines' Bluff, by way of Steele's Bayou and Sunflower, had returned to Young's Point.

There is nothing definite from the Yazoo Pass Expedition under Ross and Quinby.

On the way up the *Hartford* and *Albatross*, encountered a battery at Grand Gulf more formidable than those at Port Hudson. The *Hartford* was struck fourteen times, and had three men killed. Both vessels returned the fire vigorously, and both were more or less injured.

[The *Lancaster* and *Switzerland*, it will be recollected, are two of the original rams improvised by Col. Ellet from light built wooden river steamers, and ill calculated to stand heavy shots.—ED. TIMES.]

GENERAL DIX'S DEPARTMENT.

Refugees and Their Tales.

THE EVACUATION OF RICHMOND.

RAID OF REBELS AT WILLIAMSBURGH.

FORT MONROE, Monday, March 30.

Refugees from rebeldom, and deserters from the rebel army, are almost daily coming into our lines at Suffolk and Yorktown, and giving themselves up. Generally the deserters bring their arms and equipments with them.

The report that movements strongly indicate the early evacuation of Richmond, though it is intended to be accomplished by a slow and sure process.

One entire division of the rebel army arrived in Richmond last Tuesday, (as is supposed,) to protect the rebels from any attack that may be made while the evacuation is taking place.

The rebels have already commenced to remove their large guns, and also their machinery from the machine shops at Richmond to Chattanooga.

YORKTOWN, Monday, March 30.

Yesterday morning about 100 rebel infantry stole past our pickets in front of Williamsburgh, and quietly occupied the place before daybreak. At dawn their cavalry in front attacked our pickets, who fell back upon the town. Here the infantry fired upon them, killing two and wounding five. They finally cut their way through and escaped to Fort Magruder, except eight or nine, who were made prisoners. Our force numbered about 40; those of the enemy about 300. Before our reinforcements came up the enemy seized whatever they could and made good their escape.

There has been a number of night alarms at Gloucester Point the past week, but no engagements have occurred.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

The Rebels Rapidly Retreating from Kentucky.

REPORTED ADVANCE TOWARD MURFREESBORO.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 31.

The rebels are retreating from Kentucky rapidly. Pegram, at last accounts, was south of Stanford, hotly pursued, and it is reported to have been compelled to abandon his cattle and train.

The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro' dispatches say Polk's corps, consisting of Cheatham's, Withers' and McCowan's divisions, have advanced within 10 miles of Murfreesboro. Scouts affirm that the rebels must attack or fall back, on account of scanty subsistence.

Some troops passing through Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, became intoxicated, and attempted to pass the Provost Guard. Being resisted, they commenced throwing stones and using clubs at the guard, and the latter fired on them, first with blank cartridges, and then with ball. Private Quinlan, of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, was mortally wounded, and Wright and Alexander, of the Twenty-first Massachusetts, were slightly wounded.

The Federal forces are closely pressing the rebels. They captured 140 rebels near Stanford and recaptured 2,500 head of cattle which the rebels were taking from Kentucky.

THE LATEST REBEL NEWS.

The Recent Affair at Vicksburgh—National Forces Before Fort Pemberton—Affairs in Tennessee.

FORT MONROE, Va., Tuesday, March 31.

Yesterday's Richmond *Dispatch* has the following:

"On the morning of the 25th, four Federal boats were advancing toward our upper batteries at Vicksburgh. A vigorous fire was opened upon them. Two were driven back, and two passed under a raking fire. One received a shot from which she sunk. Part of her crew escaped to the opposite shore. The other was disabled, and the *Albatross* towed her out of danger of our gunboats."

The enemy has appeared again in front of Fort Pemberton. Monday afternoon firing was heard. The result is unknown.

Gen. Morgan had a fight, on the 20th inst., lasting five hours, at Milton, driving the enemy two miles, when they were reinforced. Gen. Morgan says his loss of officers was heavy.

CHATTANOOGA, Friday, March 27.

Gen. Forrest captured yesterday at Brentwood, nine miles in the rear of Franklin, 800 prisoners. He destroyed a house containing commissary stores, burnt the railroad bridge, tore up the track, and captured seventeen loaded wagons.

LATER FROM PORT ROYAL.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

News from Florida and Other Points of Interest.

The United States steamer *Arago*, Capt. Gadsden, arrived yesterday morning from Port Royal, having left there on March 28.

The *Arago* brings 65 first and 140 second-class passengers, Government stores, and the usual mails.

Sunday, March 29, at 1:30 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing north, twenty miles, exchanged signals with steamer *Fulton*, with a ship in tow, bound south.

Same day, at 3 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing northwest, fourteen miles, exchanged signals with British screw-steamer *Bahama*, bound north.

March 24, arrived at Port Royal, Adams Express steamer *Mary A. Boardman*; March 25, United States transport *Ericsson*, from New-York; March 26, Monitor Battery *Keokuk*.

The *New South*, of March 28, furnishes us the following interesting items:

THE NEWS FROM FLORIDA.

The *Boston* arrived from Jacksonville Tuesday. The negro troops had driven the rebels some eight or ten miles out of town. Gen. Finnegan had assembled a brigade of Georgia troops, and had demanded that the "Yankees" should evacuate the city; but our forces "couldn't see it." On Monday, according to the Savannah *Republican*, an engagement took place between the Confederate light batteries and the Federal gunboats. The *Republican* says: "We have no particulars, except that there was no loss on our side, and we poured the shot and shell into the enemy for a considerable time, it is hoped, with good effect."

The *Republican* of the 25th has also a leader upon the recent operations on the Georgia and Florida coasts. It says: "From the negro raid into Florida we look for nothing serious. We only hope that the enemy will take it into their heads to concentrate their entire force of 'American citizens of African descent,' at Jacksonville. It will prove a great convenience to the owners of these deluded victims. They will then have some prospect of recovering their stolen property, provided they can be got far enough from the gunboats to be caught. The idea of their doing any serious fighting against white men is simply ridiculous. We hope Mr. Thayer will succeed in his scheme of Florida colonization and that he will accompany his colonists, in order that we may bag the whole party, white and black, without going too far to hunt for them."

The fond hopes of the Savannah editor above quoted are not in a very fair way of realization. So far, the black troops in Florida have decidedly the advantage of their enemies. They have had several skirmishes with Finnegan's forces, driving them on every occasion. Instead of "bagging the whole party, white and black," the valiant Floridians have allowed several of their number to be killed and wounded. Not only this, but the *Boston* brought up George W. Clinch, James A. Plummer, John Drysdale, Bariota Genova and Stephen Bryan, as prisoners of war. They were marched from the steamer to the Provost Guard headquarters on Tuesday last, surrounded by a guard of negro soldiers.

BEAUREGARD DEMANDS THE MERCEDITA AND KEYSTONE STATE.

A dispatch in the Savannah *Republican* states that the steamer *Stono*, under a flag of truce, went out to the blockading fleet on Monday last. She took to the flag officer a communication relative to the delivery to the rebels of the steamers *Keystone State* and *Mercedita*, which, it is claimed, were captured by the *Chicora* and *Palmetto State* on the 31st of January last. The case of the *Mercedita*, the officers and men of which surrendered and were paroled, is somewhat peculiar. In many points it has no precedent. We learn that it has been submitted to Admiral Dahlgren, of the navy, and Gen. Terrell, of the army, for decision.

AN ORDER FROM GEN. HUNTER.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, HILTON HEAD, PORT ROYAL, S. C., March 20, 1863.

1. All deserters, contrabands and others, who may come within our lines from the enemy, will be *immediately forwarded, under guard, to the Provost-*Marshal General, Hilton Head, S. C., accompanied by a statement of the Post Commander, sending them, setting forth the circumstances under which they entered our lines.

2. Capt. Arthur M. Kinzie, Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Maj.-General Commanding, is hereby charged with the examination of all such deserters, contrabands and others, with a view to the proper collection and arrangement of all such information as can be obtained regarding the enemy.

The Provost-Marshal General will notify Capt. Kinzie of the arrival under his control of all persons coming within the provisions of this order, and will hold them subject to Capt. Kinzie's orders, until they shall have been duly examined; after which they will be held in safe keeping until further orders from these Headquarters.

3. Lieut. Richard Skinner, Tenth United States Infantry, acting Aid-de-Camp, will assist Capt. Kinzie in the duties herein provided for.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DAVID HUNTER.

CHAS. G. HALPINE, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

LITERATURE OF THE WEEK.

The Magazines.

—Foremost among the issues of the last few days are the Magazines for April, now just starting on their mission of civilization throughout the length and breadth of the land, where few indeed are the households altogether strange to their genial influence. First is:

—*Harper's New Monthly Magazine.* Always conspicuous by its embellishments, the chief illustrated articles are "Another African Hunter," a foretaste of the sporting adventures of that true Nimrod, WILLIAM CHARLES BALDWIN, just about to be published, with all the original illustrations, by Messrs. HARPER & BROS.; and "A Few Days in Moscow," by J. ROSS BROWNE, who has conducted the readers of *Harper's* through so many strange scenes, from the tropics to the Arctic Circle. Perhaps one of the most widely-read papers will be that piece of morbid anatomy, Mr. KINGLAKE'S dissection of the character of the Emperor LOUIS NAPOLEON. Its effect has been to render his book a contraband article in France. Posterity and future events must decide whether it more resembles the subtle pleading of an advocate or the calm, deliberate charge of a Judge. The usual variety of fiction and light reading is furnished by Miss CHEESEBROUGH, ROSE TERRY, and others. Miss EVANS' "Romola" is the only reprinted story, so that the number is essentially original in its contents.

—The *Atlantic Monthly*, for April, is a number of more than average interest. It commences with a paper on the "Vicissitudes of KEATS' Fame," by his devoted friend and companion in life and death, JOSEPH SEVERN. The inevitable "Country Parson" follows with his thoughts on "Resignation." "Ike Marvel," of the *Bachelor Reveries*, is a new and welcome contributor. His "Wet Weather Work" combines the learning of a scholar with the personal experience of a farmer, and is permeated with that tone of easy and gentlemanly sprightliness which seems exclusively his own. "Personal Recollections of Henry Thomas Buckle" excites curiosity in the dearth of information on that writer, but only proves that Boswells are as scarce as Johnsons. "The Golden Wedding" is an interesting sketch of the Cincinnati Crœsus, NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, apparently by a near connection. Prof. AGASSIZ' scientific paper, "The Silurian Beach," needs no recommendation. The poetry, book notices, and many other articles, will be found equally noteworthy with those mentioned.

—*The Continental Monthly*, devoted to Literature and National Polity, admits a more liberal admixture of politics than the other monthlies and contains important articles by the editor, (Hon. R. J. WALKER,) F. P. STANTON, and others. "How the War Affects Americans;" "Our Present Position, its Dangers and its Duties," &c., are of direct practical bearing on the present crisis, and deserve serious study. Nor is Literature neglected. As an instance, we may point to an article, "The Skeptics of the Waverly Novels," by the Belles Lettres Editor, C. G LELAND, as exhibiting an acuteness and delicate critical insight, rarely met with in magazine articles.

—*The Knickerbocker Magazine*, (which is preserving its youth under the present active and efficient editor,) *Godey's Lady's Book*, and others, all present their peculiar claims to public support, and, we are happy to say, receive it.

—*History of the Reformation in Europe, in the time of Calvin*, by J. H. MERLE D'AUBIGNE, D. D., Vols. 1 and 2, Geneva and France; (ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, New-York.) In an introduction specially written for the American edition, the author explains how this, though a separate work, may be regarded as a second series of the great undertaking to which his life has been devoted—*The History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century.* Two elements are intimately combined in this narrative of the progress of the State of Geneva from mediæval chaos and darkness to light and civic freedom—political liberty and evangelical liberty. These elements Dr. D'AUBIGNE finds particularly embodied in the United States of America, and on their behalf he claims attention to the story of the heroic struggles of a Republic in past ages, when the devotion of life itself gave proof of "unalterable attachment to right, to national institutions, and to Law." More than forty years ago NEANDER, the great historian of the Church, proposed to the author to undertake a history of the Reformation of CALVIN; but though anxious to accomplish it, he felt that the subject might best be treated in its natural order, and that LUTHER and his times should be the first of the two pictures "so similar and yet so different," that he intended to sketch. How he has succeeded in the portion of his task already performed, is sufficiently known to the world. D'AUBIGNE now reaches the scene where his qualifications as a historian are preeminent. A descendant from one of the French Protestant families that sought liberty and a home in the city of his birth and residence, a master of all the local knowledge that still connects Geneva with its great Liberator and Reformer, familiar with all the extant literature of the times, and materially adding to the stock by unwearied researches among the archives of Switzerland and France, he has produced a work full of matter perfectly new to the reader, vividly picturing the fierce conflicts that convulsed society, the labors and persecution of the early Hugenots, the series of events which paved the way for the career of CALVIN in Geneva, and the progress of his studies and mind from youth to maturity. Succeeding volumes will trace the accomplishment of his purposes, with the loving and reverent care that the author bestows on every branch of his subject. These are already far advanced, and will be eagerly looked for by all.

—*The Trapper's Daughter, a Story of the Rocky Mountains*, by GUSTAVE AIMARD; PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia. Life in the Far West seems the favorite theme of the author, as the titles of fifteen former works appended to his name all relate to different phrases of this same subject. The book before us is full of the wildest incidents that a fertile imagination can create, and contains many thrilling scenes, described with a rough vigor that will insure its popularity among romance readers.

—By a late fire at Boston the stereotype plates of the *Annual of Scientific Discovery*, for 1863, were destroyed when just ready for printing off the edition. The publishers, Messrs. GOULD & LINCOLN, announce, however, that in spite of their unavoidable delay, they hope to have the work ready by April 20. It will be embellished with a fine steel portrait of Capt. JOHN ERICSSON. Messrs. GOULD & LINCOLN'S list of new works in press embraces several important announcements, as *The Life and Times of John Huss; or, The Bohemian Reformation of the Fifteenth Century*, by Rev. E. H. GILLETT, in two volumes, royal 8vo.; *Music of the Bible, with Lessons on Hebrew Poetry*, by ENOCH HUTCHINSON, with numerous illustrations, one volume; *Women and Her Saviour in Persia*, by a returned Missionary; three posthumous volumes by HUGH MILLER, to complete Messrs. G. & L.'s uniform edition of his works, comprising his theological treatise on *The Headship of Christ and the Rights of the Christian People—Latest Sketches*, and *Essays, Historical, Biographical, Social, &c.* These are edited by PETER BAYNE and Mrs. MILLER, the author's widow. Prof. HENRICH STEFFENS, of Berlin, *Story of his Academical Career*, translated by WM. L. GAGE, and containing personal reminiscences of GOETHE, SCHILLER, SCHLIERMACHER, NEANDER, SCHLEGEL, FICHT, &c.; *Letters on the Ministry of the Gospel*, by Rev. FRANCIS WAYLAND, one volume, and several other original books of equal interest.

—The richness of Messrs. APPLETONS' list of announcements will be seen on reference to our late advertising columns. More than any other house, perhaps, they aim at an encyclopædic universality, and no good book seems to come amiss to them, if it meets the requirements of any class of the community. Thus, in the list referred to, we find alternately represented, theology, chemistry, history, fiction and its opposite, stern reality, as exemplified in *The Tax Law*, and one publication that it would puzzle a librarian to classify properly—*Appen's Postage Stamp Album, and Catalogue of British and Foreign Postage Stamps.* It would seem from this that the last European mania among collectors was spreading in this country. Few outsiders are aware of the intricacies of the subject, or would imagine that the literature of postage stamps includes more than fifty separate works, in English, French, German, &c., and a monthly magazine. Forgeries, it seems, of the scarcer varieties, are made to take in the visionary collector, and directions for detecting them are given with all the gravity that might be employed in distinguishing a counterfeit Rubens or a Raphael. A collector in London advertises that he possesses 1,260 varieties, and is anxious to increase the number. Among experts it is now a mooted question whether the United States postage currency come properly under the denomination of postage-stamps, and should form part of a collection. Dr. GRAY (the Naturalist) and Mr. CHARLES KNIGHT, dispute with Sir ROWLAND HILL upon the merit of originating this simple method of taxation, which has spread with unexampled rapidity all over the civilized world. In the financial year just closed, the actual expense or outlay on the paper, printing, gumming, &c., of postage-stamps in England, was £19,000; the result of course was more millions than we have space to figure out.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York.

From the 23d day of March to the 30th day of March, 1863.
Men, 95; Women, 106; Boys, 130; Girls, 114. Total, 445.
Adults, 201; Children, 244; Males, 225; Females, 220.
Colored Persons, 8.

RECAPITULATION.

Alcoholism	2	Premature birth	5
Bones, joints, &c.	6	Stomach, bowels, and digestive organs	60
Brain and nerves	75	Uncertain seat, and general fevers	20
Generative organs	8	Unknown	2
Heart, and blood vessels	20	Urinary organs	12
Lungs, throat, &c.	164	Violence, accidents, &c.	19
Old age	7		
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	41		
Total			445

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1862, and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending March 31, 1862	406 Inc. 39
Week ending March 22, 1863—	
From acute disease	213
From chronic disease	180
From external causes, &c.	32—425
Week ending March 30, 1863—	
From acute disease	226
From chronic disease	189
From external causes, &c.	30—445
Decrease this week	10

Number of deaths in the institutions, compared with the corresponding week of 1862:

Week ending March 31, 1862	62
Week ending March 30, 1863	66
Increase this week	4

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II*—Adjourned to Thursday next.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge HALL has sent down decisions in the following cases, argued before him some time since:

EXCEPTIONS TO REPORT—DEMURRAGE—INTEREST.

The North Shore Staten Island Ferry Company vs. The Steamboat Huguenot.—This case came up on exceptions to a Commissioner's report. The libel was filed to recover damages for a collision. The exceptions raised the question whether the libelants could recover for the detention of their vessel while being repaired; whether they could recover interest on the amount of repairs, and what amount they should recover.

Held by the Court—That the right of a libelant in a cause of damage to recover for the necessary detention of his vessel, if it shall appear that his vessel could have been profitably chartered or employed during such detention, is firmly established—(13 How. 101; 2 Wm. Rob. 270; 3 Wm. Rob., 232.)

That interest should be allowed on the actual cost of the necessary repairs from the time the payment therefor was actually made. The libelant is entitled to full indemnification for the injury sustained, and interest must be allowed, or he will not receive such indemnification. (3 Wm. Rob. 130; 10 How. 573, 574.)

That as to the sum allowed for repairs, although the evidence for the libelant is not as precise and definite, and reliable as it might have been made by keeping a proper and separate account of the particular repairs rendered necessary by the collision; yet that of the claimants is still more unreliable.

That as to all questions of fact the report of the Commissioner must be sustained, unless it is quite apparent that he has erred.

That as to the rate of demurrage, although the libelant's evidence is not of the most satisfactory character, yet the claimants offered no evidence in contradiction; and, in the absence of such evidence, the report should not be disturbed.

Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

For libelants, Messrs. Clark & Hale; for claimants, Mr. Williams.

COLLISION—STALE CLAIM.

Rufus J. Chard vs. The Schooner Kate L. Bruce.—This is a case of collision. The collison occurred near Turtle Island, at the west end of Lake Erie, on May 16, 1856. The *Bruce* continued to run on the lakes, between Chicago and Buffalo, until about the 10th of May, 1859, when she was sent down the St. Lawrence and taken around to Boston, Mass. While at Montreal she was taken into possession by parties holding a mortgage upon her, and on the 3d of August, 1859, she was sold under the mortgage as free from incumbrances, and for her fair value, to a *bona fide* purchaser, without notice, who afterward, and before notice of any claim, paid the purchase money.

The notice of the sale under the mortgage was published in Buffalo, where the libelant resided, in a daily paper from the 8th of July to the 1st of August, but no notice of this claim was given at the sale.

The libelant claims as assignee of the owner of the vessel injured by the *Bruce*.

As a general rule, I have held that admiralty liens on vessels navigating our Western lakes must be prosecuted within one year after such liens could have been prosecuted, or that they will be considered as *stale*, and will not be enforced against a *bona fide* purchaser for value without notice.

Under all the circumstances of this case, I think the claim should be considered a stale claim, which ought not to be enforced against the present owner of the *Bruce*.

Libel dismissed with costs.

Pleadings in Admiralty—Joint Negligence—Costs on Exceptions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

John E. Williams et al. vs. The Steamtug C. Vanderbilt and the Floating Derrick Collins.—This was an action to recover the damages occasioned to the ship *Chancellor*, belonging to the libelants, by her being run into, while lying at a dock near the Navy-yard, by the floating derrick in tow of the steamtug. The libel alleged that the derrick, at the time of the collision, was in possession and under the control of employes of her owners, and also that the steamtug was under like direction and control of the same captain, and her movements were to be made to accommodate those of the derrick; nevertheless, to a certain extent, the steamtug was under the government and control of her own pilot and commander, so that it became the joint and several duty of the officers and men so employed to avoid the injuries inflicted upon said ship; yet that the aforesaid persons so carelessly, negligently and improperly towed, moved and navigated the derrick and tugboat, as that, by their concurrent negligence and want of skill, the derrick was run into the ship.

The claimants filed exceptions to this libel as insufficient, because: First, it does not specify the acts of negligence charged upon the derrick; second, it does not allege it was possible for the derrick by any act or manœuvre to have avoided the ship; third, it does not sufficiently set forth the manœuvres of the respective vessels, nor describe the method in which the ship was struck; and fourth, it prays a joint decree against the derrick and tug, but does not set forth facts showing that the collision was caused by their joint negligence.

By the Court—Should the view of the counsel for the claimant be correct, that the rules of pleading in Admiralty generally exact a specific detail of the movements made by a vessel collided against, for which she seeks compensation, and that she must show that all her own acts had been conformable to the laws of navigation, the doctrine would not apply to and govern the frame of the libel in this case, because the ship was passive in the transaction, and in no way contributed to the collision complained of, and is not called upon to excuse her connection with the event. She was moored at a wharf, and in no condition, by any active agency on her part, to induce or avoid the collision. Had she been in motion, it might be incumbent upon the complainants to justify or excuse, by pleadings in defence, the correctness of her course and proceedings.

The libel is free of error in that respect.

It is plain upon the adjudged cases that an injury by collision may be inflicted upon a vessel afloat or stationary by the combined action of moving objects, a tug and a tow propelled together, in which a common fault may be committed by the motive power, and a common responsibility thereby be incurred, and accordingly the mutual wrong may be alleged against them, and a joint recovery be had for the concurrent misfeasance or negligence of each in recompense of it. In general, the ambiguity lies in the question of a community of culpability and responsibility, and the litigation results in exonerating one of the accused objects, and fastening the entire liability upon its associate. This is wholly matter of proof upon the trial, and the pleading against the blameable party is not vitiated by alleging against his codefendant more than is verified upon the evidence.

I think the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the cases cited and recognized therein, amply establish the doctrine. (21 How. 548; 24 do. 110; 1 Black 62,) and sufficiently point out the restriction that the proofs must be kept within the scope of the allegations, and that the evidence must clearly establish whether the colliding vessels are mutually culpable, or the fault lies exclusively with one of them, and that point is determined by the proofs. The charge of fault may rightfully be made against the tug and barge conjointly or separately.

The exceptions in this case take the character of a demurrer, and in my opinion, do not point out any reform necessary in the structure of the libel, much less do they amount to a bar of the action.

Exceptions overruled, with costs to be taxed. The question came up on appeal from the Clerk's taxation, whether the libelants were entitled to the docket fee allowed by the Statute "on a final hearing." The Court held that they were entitled to it.

For libelants, Messrs. Owen, Gray & Owen. For the derrick, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

Interesting to Gas Consumers—A Question of Surety.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Sutherland, Ingraham and Clerke.

The Manhattan Gas Light Company vs. Chas. Ely.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of $678 36 for gas supplied one H. S. Crocker, from the 20th January, 1860, to the 18th of February, 1860, and for rent of meter during that time.

The action was brought against the defendant as surety, upon the following contract:

"*To the Manhattan Gaslight Company:*

"The subscriber wishes to be supplied with gaslight and water in the premises No. — Gramercy Park-street, occupied as the Gramercy Park House, and hereby agrees to pay for the same on the usual terms of the Company. Succeeds Mr. Davis from this date.

H. S. CROCKER.

CHARLES ELY, surety.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1860."

The case was referred and the Referee found that Crocker paid for all the gas consumed up to June, 1860, and that at that time he ceased to be the occupant of the house, being succeeded by one Charles W. Woodhull, who continued landlord and occupant up to February, 1862. Between Jan. 20 and Feb. 18, 1862, as appeared, the gas bills for the house were made out in Crocker's name, weekly, and presented for payment, the checks of Woodhull being taken in payment for all but one. Those checks were not paid, and the last bill presented was not paid in any form.

The answer set up the Statute of Frauds; and as a further defence, denied that the gas for which the action was brought was furnished to Crocker, for whom the defendant, by his written contract, became surety.

On the facts stated, the Referee came to the conclusion that the defendant was not liable for the gas claimed in the complaint, assuming the legal validity of the defendant's agreement as set forth in the complaint.

The plaintiffs appealed, and the Court, per SUTHERLAND, J. now rendered the following decision:

On the facts found, it is clear that the Referee came to the correct conclusion. The first ground or reason stated by the Referee for this conclusion was sufficient to authorize it.

By signing the written instrument set out in the complaint as security, the defendant undertook to pay for gas and meter supplied to Crocker at the Gramercy Park House, if Crocker did not pay. He did not undertake to pay for gas furnished to Woodhull, or to any other person than Crocker. The gas furnished for the Gramercy Park House during the time mentioned in the complaint was in fact furnished to Woodhull, as the landlord or proprietor of the house.

It is immaterial in this case, between the plaintiffs and the surety, whether the plaintiffs had notice of the change in the proprietorship of the house or hotel, or whether, as between the plaintiffs and Crocker, on the facts found by the Referee, Crocker would be liable, on the ground that he did not give notice to the plaintiffs of the change of proprietorship, inasmuch as by no reasonable construction of the defendant's undertaking as security could he be held responsible for any default of Crocker in not giving such notice.

The undertaking of the defendant as surety was to be responsible for any default of Crocker in not paying for the gas furnished him. He did not undertake to be responsible for any default of Crocker in not giving notice of any change of the proprietorship of the hotel.

The Referee did not pass upon the question, whether the undertaking of the defendant was void by the Statute of Frauds. It is not necessary for us to pass upon it, or any other question in the case.

In think the judgment should be affirmed on the ground above stated.

Edward Fitch for appellant.
Luther R. Marsh for respondent.

Quarrel Between Brothers—Motion to Vacate an Order of Arrest.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd.—The plaintiff and defendant are brothers. The defendant is Executor and Trustee of his father's estate, and, it is alleged, the plaintiff paid him, as such, the sum of $55,000, which the defendant, as claimed, has fraudulently converted to his own use. It appears that the parties were partners in business, and the defendant claims that the money was received only as a part of the partnership funds, and not in his capacity as Trustee of his father's estate, &c.

The case was stated in the TIMES of October 9, 1862.

The defendant was arrested, and many motions have been made to discharge the order, but as yet not successfully.

Another motion was now made on additional papers from England. Decision was reserved.

James & Dunphy for plaintiff; Devlin & Miller for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In the Matter of Proving the Last Will and Testament of Jarvis, &c.—Memoranda for Counsel.

Freeman vs. Schroeder et al.; Harpel et al. vs. Moore et al.—Orders granted.

Gould vs. Gould.—Motion denied.

Mary T. Franklin vs. Edward C. Franklin.—Divorce granted.

The People ex rel. Chapman vs. Allen.—See memoranda of decision.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Mott vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—Case and amendments settled. Papers with Clerk.

Clermont vs. Meyer, administrator, &c.—Motion for costs denied.

Williams vs. Fisher.—Motion to vacate order of arrest denied, but bail reduced to the nominal sum of one dollar.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 31, 1863.

$850	U. S. 6s, '67, Reg.	103	100	Erie Railway	b30 77
3,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Cou.	97	650	do	77
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	105¼	100	do	b10 77
500	do.	105½	100	do	s60 76¾
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes, Oct. & Apr.	107	200	do	76¾
2,000	do.	107¼	500	do	s10 76¾
12,000	do. Feb. & Au.	106½	200	do	s30 76¾
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	100	100	Hudson R. R.	s60 100¾
30,000	do. New	98	650	do	101¾
2,000	do. New	98¼	150	do	s30 101
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79.	105¾	150	do	s30 101¾
500	Virginia State 6s	62	150	do	101¾
1,000	N. C. State 6s.	75¼	150	do	b30 102
1,000	do.	75	200	Harlem R.	46¾
5,000	Mo. St. 6s.	61¾	200	do	46¾
1,000	Cal. State 7s.	128¼	1500	do	46
800	N. Y. Cen. 6s.	100	400	do	s10 46
2,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	100½	100	do	s60 44½
1,000	Mich. C. S. F. C. Bs.	[illegible]	100	do	s30 46
[illegible]	M. Skg. Fd. B.	104	200	do	s60 45½
1,000	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	75	100	do	s60 44½
500	do.	75	200	do	s10 45½
[illegible]	do.	b30 76½	300	do	s10 45½
1,000	Ch. & N. W. 2d M.	43½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	100¾
1,000	Gal. & C. 1st Ex.	115½	10	do	100¼
5,000	do.	116	50	do	100¾
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 3d.	101½	75	do	100
5,000	do.	102	75	do	s60 99½
1,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr.	88½	300	do	s10 100
80	Metropolitan Bank	105	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	opg 56
20	Imp. & Trad. Bank	105	100	do	opg 55
50,000	American Gold	149	100	do	b30 55½
160,000	do.	148¾	100	do	55½
50,000	do.	148¾	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	89
20,000	do.	148½	50	do	b30 89
10,000	do.	s20 147¾	100	do	s30 98½
50	Cit. Gas Co., Brook.	160	100	Panama R.	186
100	Canton Co.	33¾	150	Ill. Cen. Scrip.	89
34	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	162¾	100	do	s30 89
50	do.	162	50	Clev. & Pitts. R.	b10 68½
40	Penn. Coal Co.	113	100	do	68
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	27	100	do	68¾
600	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	3¼	100	do	68½
100	do.	b10 3¾	25	Clev., Col. & C. R.	150
100	do.	3¾	40	do	150
100	Quicks'r Min. Co.	42	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	s30 92
200	do.	42¾	700	do	92½
300	do.	43	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	s30 96
5	Pacific M. S. Co.	150	100	do	96
100	do.	150	700	do	s30 96½
200	do.	s10 150	50	do	96
100	do.	150¾	50	do	b60 96½
20	N. Y. Cen. R.	112¾	100	do	s10 96
6	do.	112¾	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	92½
100	do.	s30 112¾	50	do	s30 92
150	do.	113	50	do	93
100	do.	s15 113	250	P., Ft. W. & Ch. R.	59½
50	do.	s30 113	50	do	59½
200	do.	113¼	150	Alt. & T. H. R.	35
300	do.	113½	10	Alton & Terre H. P.	65
50	Erie Railway Pf.	b10 96	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	18½
100	do.	96¾	25	Chic. & Al. R.	67½
75	Har. R. Pref.	96	50	do	b60 60
100	do.	96¼	200	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	80

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	104½	300	Erie Railway	77
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	105¾	50	do	b30 77½
2,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes, Oct. & Apl.	107½	50	do	77½
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N	99½	500	Harlem R.	46
3,000	do.	99	500	do	46
1,000	Mo. State 6s.	61½	300	do	46½
6,000	Va. State 6s.	62¾	300	do	s30 44½
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B.	122	500	do	s30 46
7,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	78½	200	do	s30 46
10,000	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	73	200	do	s10 46½
2,000	Buf., N. Y. & E. 1st	107½	100	do	46½
66,000	Amer. Gold	149½	1200	do	47
20,000	do.	149¾	100	Harlem R. P.	96
20,000	do.	149½	100	do	96¾
20,000	do.	150	50	Reading R.	98¾
10,000	do.	149½	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	b30 56½
21	Am. Ex. Bank	102	8	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	98
150	Canton Co.	33¾	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	68¾
350	Quicks'r M. Co.	43	500	do	69½
475	Bucks C. Lead Co.	3¾	200	Gal. & Chic. R.	92½
100	do.	3¼	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	b10 96¾
20	Penn. Coal Co.	113	300	do	96½
200	Pacific M. S. Co.	150¾	300	do	b10 96¾
100	do.	s10 150	200	do	b10 96½
150	N. Y. Cen. R.	113¾	300	Chic. & R. I. R.	93½
100	do.	s30 113¾	400	do	93¾
100	Erie R. Pref.	97	100	do	93¾
200	Hud. R. R.	101¾	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	17
100	do.	s30 101½	100	do	18½
200	do.	102	100	Chic. & Alton R.	59½
100	do.	s10 102	50	Nor. & Wor. R.	83½
200	do.	s30 102	50	do	83½

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	100¼	100	Erie R. Preferred	96½
10,000	do.	100¼	100	do	b3 96½
20,000	do.	100½	100	Hudson R. R.	s10 102
20,000	do.	100½	100	do	b15 102½
95,000	Amer. Gold	149	100	Harlem R.	45½
120,000	do.	148¾	100	do	45½
40,000	do.	148¾	100	do	s10 45½
15,000	do.	s3 148¾	100	Harlem R. Prf.	s30 95½
20,000	do.	s3 148¾	100	do	95½
20,000	do.	b3 148¾	50	do	b10 95½
50,000	do.	148¾	50	Mich. Cen. R.	100
2000	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	3½	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	55½
500	do.	3½	100	do	s10 55½
100	do.	c 3¾	100	do	b3 55½
100	do.	3¾	100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	68
500	do.	b10 3¾	200	do	b10 68½
60	Pacific Mail.	c 150¾	200	do	s10 68½
100	do.	b10 150¾	200	Gal. & Chic. R.	92½
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	113½	300	do	b30 92½
100	do.	113¾	50	do	c 92½
100	do.	b10 113½	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	96
100	Erie Railway	s3 76¾	200	do	b10 96¾
50	do.	76¾	200	Chi. & R. Isl. R.	93
50	do.	s10 76¾	200	do	s10 92½
100	do.	b3 76¾			

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$5,000	U. S. Coups. '81	106¾	100	Quicksilver M. Co.	43
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes	107½	400	Harlem R.	50½
5,000	Debt Cert.	100	1200	do	51
5,000	do.	new 100¼	500	do	51¼
110,000	Amer. Gold	150	300	do	51½
120,000	do.	150¼	500	do	51¾
70,000	do.	b3 150¼	500	do	52
5,000	Mo. State 6s.	61¾	300	Harlem Pref.	95½
150	Pac. M. S. Co.	150¾	200	do	96
150	do.	150	100	do	96½
100	do.	150½	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	b3 56
100	do.	b3 150¾	200	do	s10 56½
100	do.	150¾	50	do	56¾
100	do.	s10 150¾	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	99
100	do.	b10 150¾	150	Ill. Cen. R.	89
600	Bucks Co. L. C.	s30 3½	150	Clev. & Pitts. R.	69
200	N. Y. Central R.	s3 114¼	200	Galena & Chi.	93½
200	do.	114½	200	do	b5 93½
200	do.	b10 114¾	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	s10 96½
250	Erie Railway	77½	300	do	s30 96½
500	do.	s3 77¾	200	do	96½
100	do.	b10 77¾	200	do	s10 96½
400	do.	b3 77½	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	93½
100	do.	b10 77¾	650	do	93¾
200	do.	s3 77½	100	do	b3 94
100	Erie Pref.	97½	100	do	94
50	do.	97	50	P., F. W. & C.	59¾

TUESDAY, March 31—P. M.

There was a further rise of 3½ ₩ cent. in Gold Coin to-day, the price rising to 150 at the Second Regular Board, after ranging through the early Boards between 149@148½ ₩ cent. One or two of the Street speculators defaulted on their contracts at the Public Board yesterday, the principal failure leaving about $400,000 of Gold undelivered at lower figures. This, of course, threw a number of parties, temporarily, in a false position, compelling immediate purchases for cash to fulfill their own deliveries. The price of Exchange for the Boston mail could not be made to keep pace with this additional rise in Gold, and the result is a dull packet, closing irregular on London—163@164½ ₩ cent. There is abundant ease in the Money market, and confidence is again restored to certain classes of Merchant paper, which suffered last week from the fall in the General Trade as well as Gold markets. Money continues to pour into the Treasury at the rate of $900,000@$1,000,000 ₩ day for the new loan of 1882, besides $250,000 to $300,000 ₩ day left on deposit with the New-York office on 5 ₩ cent. interest. The Customs and Internal Revenues also continue on a liberal scale. The Treasury will disburse to-morrow, or when called for, $3,066,000 in Gold for April interest on $84,000,000 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds.

The Stock Exchange opened firm on New York Central, Hudson and Harlem, but on Eries and the Western Shares, through the first regular Board, prices were somewhat irregular, the general temper of the market, however, being firm. At the 1 o'clock Public Board no particular change was noticed, but later in the afternoon the demand for Stocks generally was quite buoyant, and prices higher on all the New-York and Western Roads and on Pacific Mail. The most remarkable advance is in Harlem Common Shares, which from 46 ₩ cent. in the forenoon for 4,500 shares, sold up to 50@51½ ₩ cent., after the 3 o'clock adjourned, and the same at the 4 o'clock Public Board. A week ago the same stock fell off from 39 to 36@36½ ₩ cent. The sales since, from day to day, have been unusually active; the whole movement exciting much surprise on the Street from its buoyancy. Equally firm in appearance is the demand for Hudson River, although sellers are not so free in putting out contracts since the price rose above par a second time, after being down to 96@96½ ₩ cent. The recovery in New-York Central is very rapid, a difference this afternoon of 7 ₩ cent. from the cheapest sales of last week. The Government Stocks and Treasury paper are in steady demand, and the Railway mortgages on the advance again.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made at the Public Board, in comparison with the prices last night, the market leaving off firm. Gold subsequently sold at 151 ₩ cent., outside.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	146¾	150¼	Harlem Pref.	95½	96¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	105	105¼	Mich. Central	100	100¼
N. Y. Central	112¾	114¼	Mich. Southern	55¾	56½
Erie	76¾	77¾	Mich. Guarant'd	98	99½
Erie Preferred	96¾	97	Illinois Central	89	89½
Hudson	101	103	Pittsburgh	68¾	69¼
Toledo	96½	96½	Fort Wayne	59	59¾
Pacific Mail	150¾	150	Rock Island	92½	94
Quicksilver Co.	42	43	Treasury Certifs.	100	100
Harlem	46	51¼	7-30 Tr. Notes	106¾	107

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Irving	70
Manhattan	132	Grocers'	94
Union	106	East River	90
America	115	Market	92
Phœnix	105	Nassau	105½
National	105	Shoe and Leather	105
Merchants' Exchange	90½	Corn Exchange	102
Leather Manufacturers'	130	Continental	91
Seventh Ward	125	St. Nicholas	93
State of New-York	100	Marine	120
Broadway	160	Commonwealth	91
Ocean	87	Importers' & Traders'	103
American Exchange	101	Park	115

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103¾	M. S. & N. Ind. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	110½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	116	Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75	122
N. Y. Cen. conv. '76	122	Al. & T. H. firsts	100
Erie 7s, firsts, '68	110	Al. & T. H. 2ds, pref.	88
Erie 7s, seconds, '79	115	Al. & T. H. 2ds, income	60
Erie 7s, thirds, '83	111½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bds.	32
Erie 7s, fourths, '80	103¾	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	98
Erie 7s, fifths, '88	103½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	76½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108¾	Chi. & N. W. seconds	43½
Hud. 7s, firsts, '69	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	90
Hud. 7s, seconds, s. f., '85	115½	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	91
Hud. 7s, thirds, '75	106	Gal. & Chi. seconds	115½
Harlem seconds, '64	100	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	109
Mich. C. 8 ₩ c. firsts, '82	126	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	106
Mich. S. 7 ₩ c. 2ds	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101½

A cargo of 1,296 bales of Cotton, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday, per British steamship *Victoria*.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (exclusive of specie) from the port of New-York, amounted in value to $4,634,075, against $2,320,000 same week last year, and $3,295,963 the corresponding week of 1861.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, was as follows: Receipts, $4,027,821 59, including for Customs, $124,953 45; payments, $4,250,538 19; balance, $17,991,413 90.

The business in March at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, New-York, was as follows:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts during the month:		
On account of Customs	$4,296,416 54	
On account of Loans	11,720,363 61	
On account of Internal Revenue	1,708,965 49	
On account of Transfers	14,000,000 00	
On account of Patent Fees	5,806 00	
On account of Miscellaneous	214,463 11	
On account of Post-office Department	36,611 79	
Debits, balance 28th Feb.	4,309,641 23—$32,525,980 54	
Treasury Drafts	21,405,636 64	
Post-office Drafts	42,724 86—$25,794,663 43	
		$6,271,320 11
March 31, 1863, Dr., balance		
By Balance, Cr., Disbursing Accounts	$10,453,023 77	
By Receipts during the Month	20,333,045 63—$30,856,068 39	
To payments		19,069,669 17
Balance		$11,886,409 22
By Balance, Cr., Interest Accounts	$1,278,687 88	
By Appropriation	120,000 00—$1,398,687 88	
To Payments		320,200 50
Balance		$1,078,487 38
By Receipts for Customs in March, 1862		$4,296,416 54
By Receipts for Customs in March, 1863		4,581,775 13
Decrease in March, 1863		$283,356 59
By Balance, Cr., Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$102,672 34
By Coin Received during the Month	$89,757 08	
By Fine Bars Received during the Month	119,669 36—	209,426 44
Total		$311,906 78
To Payments in Coin	$114,266 00	
To Payments in Fine Bars	93,301 78—	207,567 56
Balance		$104,339 22
By Funds in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$19,246,823 63	
By Funds in hand, in Assay Office	40,573 11—$19,287,396 73	
By Fine Bars in Assay Office	71,677 29	
By Unparted Bullion in Assay Office	205,513 06—	274,190 35
Total		$19,561,587 08
Less temporary Loan to be reimbursed, and Due Depositors		1,570,173 13
Balance		$17,991,413 90

The following is a statement of the business at the United States Assay Office at New-York, for the month ending March 31, 1863:

Deposits of Gold:		
Foreign Coins	$10,000	
Foreign Bullion	5,800	
United States Bullion	114,800—$130,600 00	
Deposits of Silver, including purchases:		
Foreign Coins	15,000	
Foreign Bullion	5,100	
United States Bullion (contained in Gold)	2,175	
United States Bullion (old coins)	425—	22,700 00
Total deposits, payable in Bars	95,000	
Total deposits, payable in Coins	58,300—	153,300 00
Gold Bars Stamped		151,772 85
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage		47,565 72

The Associated Banks of this City have agreed to indemnify the Bank Superintendent for any legal expenses that may be incurred in resisting the demand for Specie, in place of United States lawful tender Currency, made upon their Notes after protest. It is understood that a claim of this sort has been made upon the securities of one or two of the Banks lodged in the Bank Department, and the Association in the Clearing-house very properly make common cause in resisting it.

The last weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	March 23.	March 30.	
Capital Stock	$11,802,470	$11,801,620	
Loans	39,458,384	38,937,612	Dec. $520,772
Specie	4,247,688	4,311,704	Inc. 64,016
Due from other Banks	1,986,014	2,108,007	Inc. 22,993
Due to other Banks	7,418,482	6,504,788	Dec. 913,728
Deposits	30,106,135	29,171,283	Dec. 934,852
Circulation	3,295,862	3,369,194	Inc. 73,332
U. States legal tender and demand Notes	6,129,907	4,642,526	Dec. 1,487,381

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia	$4,311,000	$612,000	$3,143,000	$162,000
North America	4,254,061	666,965	3,126,904	202,953
Farmers & Mech.	5,975,546	917,801	5,634,736	80,120
Commercial	2,238,000	174,000	1,372,000	215,000
Mechanics'	2,487,000	175,876	1,480,000	273,000
N. Liberties	2,349,000	270,000	1,824,000	112,000
Southwark	1,308,361	174,675	1,290,498	19,375
Kensington	1,162,128	114,196	1,009,456	207,700
Penn Township	1,044,138	124,411	862,620	98,440
Western	2,297,527	226,147	2,624,751	66,675
Man. & Mech.	2,682,960	130,270	983,120	263,220
Commerce	718,312	123,156	784,548	31,095
Girard	2,848,579	201,760	1,928,232	189,750
Tradesmen's	804,340	75,237	648,290	110,110
Consolidation	909,782	101,104	463,546	282,885
City	1,283,993	107,554	891,357	242,485
Commonwealth	631,513	75,445	366,896	196,755
Corn Exchange	1,203,000	75,000	819,000	155,000
Union	655,000	80,000	446,000	113,000
Total, March 30	38,937,612	4,311,704	29,171,283	3,369,194
Total, March 23	39,458,384	4,247,688	30,106,135	3,295,862

National Banks.

From Thompson's Reporter.

We have studied the National Bank law, with a view, to the proceedings necessary for organizing Banks under it.

Banks in cities and villages of 10,000 population must have at least $100,000 capital. Banks of $50,000 can be started in places of less than 10,000 population.

Thirty per cent. of the capital must be *bona fide* paid up on the start, and ten per cent. of the capital must be paid up every sixty days thereafter, until the capital is all paid up.

United States States Stock, to the amount of 33 ₩ cent. of the capital paid up, must be deposited with the United States Treasurer, as security for circulating notes, and 90 ₩ cent. of the market value of the Stocks deposited will be furnished to the Banks in such notes.

To start a hundred-thousand-dollar bank, $30,000 cash and $11,000 circulation is the minimum required to begin business on. One-half of these amounts is sufficient for a fifty-thousand-dollar bank; but it should be remembered that the law imperatively requires the capital stock to be paid up, 10 ₩ cent. every 60 days, and as fast as capital is paid in, circulation to an equal amount can be obtained.

A bank cannot put out a circulation greater than the capital actually paid in.

The circulating notes must be fives, tens, &c. No notes under fives can be issued.

Banks of not over $100,000 capital can have 90 ₩ cent. of their capital in circulation, at one ₩ cent. ₩ annum tax.

$200,000, 80 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
300,000, 70 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
500,000, 60 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
1,000,000, 50 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
1,500,000, 40 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
2,000,000, 30 ₩ cent., at one ₩ cent. tax ₩ annum.
Over two millions capital, 25 ₩ cent.

We may say, practically, all National Currency is taxed but one per cent., though anything more than the above per centage to capital must pay two per cent. This same scale of taxation applies to State Banks.

The National Banks are not put to any expense for plates, paper or printing. The Treasury Department furnishes the circulating notes without charge, and is benefited in turn by the tax, and the lost circulation in case the bank is wound up or closed by process of law.

Every Bank started under this law, whether it has few or many stockholders, whether it is controlled by one man or many, must be looked upon as a legitimate institution, from the fact that the capital must be paid up under oath.

The smallest number of associates is five, and the bank must have not less than five nor more than nine directors. Each director, in banks of not more than $200,000 capital, must own at least one per cent. of the capital stock; and banks of larger capital can have directors that only own one-half of one per cent. of its capital stock.

We feel perfectly competent and willing to assist any association or party in organizing a bank.

Banks, under this law, are permitted to do almost any business that brokers and private bankers can do. The law makes the rate of interest established by the State law where the bank is located the legal rate for the bank's business, and provides that the interest may be taken in advance. The purchase or sale of exchange at the current rates cannot be termed usury.

It is so cheap to organize under and so easy to get out of this system of banking, that we expect to see it have a popular run—at least so far as to test its real merits. The advantage given to the National Bank circulation consists in its being a legal tender for all Government dues (except duties on imports); and it is a legal tender for all Government disbursements (except interest where gold is to be paid).

The National Banks can be made Government Depositaries, and financial agents of the Treasury.

Missouri State Debt.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are the holders of bonds issued by the State of Missouri, in aid of the railroads of the State. On these bonds no interest has been paid; still, at present prices, we do not wish to sell them, as we consider that ultimately they will be paid. We would, however, like to know if there is any probability of the State funding the back coupons, and resuming payment on the coupons as they fall due. We see, by an article in the Missouri *Republican* of the 16th inst., that the directors are pushing the road all they can, (the Pacific Railroad,) but we think something ought to be done about paying interest on the bonds issued, or some plan ought to be submitted, for, as we understand, the bonds issued are a first mortgage on the various railroads, and though Missouri has been quite a sufferer by the rebellion, still we think it time something was done to protect its good name.

We have no doubt that if a proposition was made to fund, say the four overdue coupons, and the one due, say 1st July next, with the understanding that the interest thereafter would be regularly paid, it would be accepted by the bondholders.

We are holders of the State bonds issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. At one time there were two coupons overdue, but the railroad paid them both off, and also the coupon that matured 1st January, 1863. The Pacific Railroad, which road bears a similar relation to the State debt as the Hannibal and St. Joseph, would no doubt be able to make some compromise with its bondholders, if it was a mind to, and we think it should be done.

Our object in writing you is, that perhaps some of your readers may have the desired information, even if you cannot furnish us it.

MISSOURI.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I herewith communicate a Circular addressed to the Shareholders of this Company: At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of 4 ₩ cent. was declared from the earnings of the Company for the last six months, payable at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & Co., New-York, on the 22d day of April next, free of Government tax.

The earnings of the Company for the current year ending April 30 will amount to $1,350,000, being an increase over last year of $350,000, and the net earnings, after paying running expenses, interest on the bonded debt, and all contingencies, will amount to a little over 10 ₩ cent. on the capital stock.

The floating debt of the Company has been entirely paid off, and the Company has $500,000 of cash on hand to pay the bonds maturing during the year 1863, and which are being now paid at the Corn Exchange Bank in New-York when presented.

The Company has also an additional sum of $370,000 of money on hand, exclusive of dues from other companies on account of transportation arising from its current earnings, from which the foregoing dividend is to be paid. After payment of the dividend there will remain a balance of current earnings in the hands of the Company of about $132,000, with six weeks' earnings yet to come in before the close of the current year, estimated at $75,000 net, making a surplus on the 30th of April of about $208,000, a portion of which it will be necessary to use the coming Summer in procuring additional locomotives and cars, and in putting in additional side-tracks, and in improving the general condition of the Company's property, so as to provide for the large increasing business coming upon the road during the Winter months.

The subject of consolidating the road of this Company with the line of road from Cleveland to Buffalo, which has been agitated in some newspaper articles, has not been brought to the notice of the Officers of this Company by any one connected with either of the roads east of Cleveland, and is a subject that would receive the attention which its importance demands whenever presented in any official shape.

The road of this Company possesses important advantages, both in location and charter, which cannot be overlooked. Situated as it is between two important and growing cities in Ohio, with radiating roads from each in nearly every direction, converging their traffic to those cities, which must pass over the road of this Company, it must be evident to even a casual observer that the earnings of this Company have not yet reached their maximum, but must continue to increase from year to year for some time to come. While this Company also possesses important privileges in its special charter, being unrestricted in the price it can charge on the transportation of passengers and property, it but may demand and receive from all persons and property such rates of toll as the corporation may think reasonable;" while most other roads in Ohio are limited by the general law of 1848 in the amount they can charge on the transportation of passengers and freight.

The present managers of the Company find, after three years, that they have paid off the large floating debt which was existing at that time, without increasing the bonded indebtedness for that purpose, that the construction account has been reduced $74,000, and that the Company is now in a condition to pay hereafter regular semi-annual dividends from its net earnings, and to meet its maturing bonds in cash, and with ample means on hand to improve the condition of the property and provide additional equipments to meet the future increasing business of the road.

JOHN GARDINER, President.

Sales of Real Estate—MARCH 31.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

2 houses and lots, Nos. 236 and 238 East 30th-st.	$9,400
House and lot No. 109 Henry-st., near Pike	3,400
Premises No. 8 James-slip, corner Water-st.	11,000
House and lot No. 530 2d-av.	6,500
2 houses and lots, No. 552 2d-av. and 108 East 33d-st.	8,500
2 houses and lots, Nos. 170 and 172 East 33d-st.	4,400
House and lot No. 132 East 30th-st.	2,850
Premises No. 20 West and No. 68 Washington-sts.	12,000

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

House and lot No. 169 East 34th	$2,850
House and lot No. 144 Cherry-st.	12,500
House and lot No. 13 Ryerson-st. Brooklyn	2,700
House and lot No. 27 Rutgers-place	11,000
House and lot No. 31 Market-st.	7,150
House and lot No. 606 Water-st.	2,250
2 lots & Mansion house, cor. s. 8th & 1st sts., B'klyn	5,300

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 31, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 35 bbls. Ashes, 5,948 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. and 796 bags Corn Meal, 4,680 bushels Corn, 582 bushels Rye, 9,889 bushels Oats, 4,217 bushels Malt, 10,113 pkgs. Provisions and 522 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are inquired for, $7 50 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls continue scarce, quiet and nominal.

BEESWAX—Inactive and nominal.

CANDLES—Quiet at former rates.

CHEMICALS—Have been neglected, and prices depressed.

COFFEE—Has been quiet to-day, at previous quotations. Sales, 100 bags Rio, at 31½c., and 300 bags St. Domingo, in bond, for export, at 21½c. cash, ₩ lb. The business of the week in Rio Coffee, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week, to the trade, amount to 15,315 bags, and embrace 2,000 ₩ *Clifton*, 1,910 (half cargo) ₩ *Onda*, 4,590 ₩ *Elise*, and 3,052 ₩ *Kanagawa*, price not transpired. On speculation, the balance *Onda's* cargo has been taken, price not transpired. The market closes quiet but firm. Java closes firmly, at 38c.; Maracaibo, at 32c.@34c.; Laguayra, at 33c.@ 34c.; Rio, at 30c.@33c., and St. Domingo, at 29c.@ 29½c. ₩ lb., usual terms. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 167,343 pkgs., including 3,200 bags and 21,000 mats Java, 70,345 bags Rio and Santos, 6,640 bags Maracaibo, 2,835 bags St. Domingo, 964 bags Ceylon, 520 bags Laguayra, 574 bags Jamaica, and 665 bags of other descriptions."

COPPER—Ingot is in demand, at 30c.@31c., but is held at higher rates, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,100 bales, at 70c.@72c., chiefly at 70c., for Middlings, ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted up about 10c. ₩ bbl. above yesterday's closing rates, but the demand has been limited, particularly for export, owing, in part, to the very boisterous weather. The reported sales since our last have been 11,600 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$6 70; poor to choice extra State at $6 75@$7 30, chiefly at $6 75@$6 90; round-

[illegible] extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 [illegible] bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 75	@$6 75
Extra State	7 10	@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 20	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship's brands	7 20	@ 7 35
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 40	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 40	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 30	@ 9 75

Southern Flour is advancing; sales 1,500 bbls., at $7 00 @$7 90 for poor to good superfine, $8@$8 90 for fancy to choice brands, and $9@$10 for very superior family brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour favors sellers; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 75@$8 75 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, at $5 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is salable at $4 15@$4 50 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 90 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet and somewhat unsettled.

FRUIT—The demand has been limited for most descriptions, including Layer Raisins, at $4 20@$4 25, and Bunch Raisins, at $4@$4 65 ₩ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held at higher prices to-day, but sales have been very light, checked in part by the prevailing storm. Sales 22,000 bushels, including White Western on private terms; Amber do. at $1 73; Red do. (Winter) at $1 72½; Unsound Chicago Spring at $1 50@$1 55, and Amber Jersey at $1 75 ₩ bushel. Corn continues in fair demand at higher and rising rates. Sales since our last, 52,000 bushels, at 80c.@81½c. in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 84c.@86c. for Eastern do.; 85½c.@88c. for Unsound, 90c. for White Western, 90c. for Yellow do., and 93c. for Yellow Jersey, ₩ bushel. Rye is in good demand at $1 03@$1 08, according to quality, ₩ bushel. Sales 20,000 bush. here, to arrive soon. Oats are in request, including Canada, at 84c.@86c.; Western at 84c.@86c.; State at 85c.@87c., chiefly at 85c.@86c. ₩ bushel. Barley is less active at $1 60@$1 60 ₩ bush. Sales 3,200 bushels.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive at irregular prices.

HAY—North River is rather quiet to-day, at 80c.@85c. ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in moderate demand, at 20c.@27c., according to quality, ₩ lb.

HEMP—Has been dull and prices have been quite nominal.

IRON—Has been held with more firmness, but has been quiet.

LEAD—Has been inactive at languid prices.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet at previous figures.

OILS—Have been less sought after, and prices of most kinds have been depressed. We quote Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Winter do., at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Sperm, at $1 80@$1 85; Refined Winter Sperm, at $2 10@$2 15; Linseed, at $1 70; No. 1 Lard Oil, at 87½c.@$1; Olive, at $2 10@$2 25; Petroleum, 35c.@38c. for refined, and 19½c.@20½c. for Crude, ₩ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING MARCH 30.—The market remains quiet. Owing to the decline and unsettled state of Gold, the demand has fallen off, but holders are nevertheless firm, owing to the small stocks on hand, and the diminished quantity to be imported. The only transaction for the week is a sale of 108 bbls. sperm, imported per Acasa, belonging to Provincetown parties, and sold in Boston on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bls. Sperm.	Bls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to March 30, '63	7,435	10,840	112,300
Same time last year	2,068	5,025	29,700

Whalemen's Shipping List.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal*, of March 28, says: "Sales 2,000 pieces at 15½c. early in the week. Since then prices have had a downward tendency, with no sales. At present prices of cotton, goods can be made for 12c."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, but quoted somewhat higher. Sales to-day, 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $13 75@$14 for old Mess, $16@$16 12½ for new Mess here, $15 75@$16 for May and June delivery, and $11@$13 37 for old and new Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 7c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is in more request, at 7c.@9c. ₩ lb.; sales 1,250 boxes. Lard is active and buoyant; sales 4,100 tcs. and bbls., at 10c.@11¼c. here, and 11¼c. for Prime, for May and June delivery, ₩ lb. Beef is in good request at steady rates; sales since our last, 450 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $11@$12 25 for Plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $19@$20 50 ₩ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$24 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ₩ bbl. Butter is quiet, to-day, at 17c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in moderate request, at 12c.@14½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 80,000 lbs., at 11¼c.@11¾c. ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been very quiet recently, sales since our last having been confined to 81 hhds. Kentucky, at 18c.@21½c. ₩ lb. The business of the past month, Messrs. RADER & SON notice thus: "The arrivals of new crop Kentucky Tobacco have been very large during the month, adding over 6,000 hhds. to our stocks, and as, in consequence of the very heavy decline in gold and exchanges, little has been done either for export or consumption, deliveries also being light, good reason existed to suppose that prices of our staple must necessarily follow that decline—which, however, has not been the case, as holders were not disposed to make any but trifling concessions, and rather prefer not to press stocks on the market. Their firmness is based on the belief that gold and exchange will shortly largely advance again, and the fluctuations within a day or two seem to sustain that opinion. They account for the large arrivals at this early part of the season, that owners out West are anxious to get their property to a place of safety, as the danger of an invasion of the Tobacco districts of Tennessee and Kentucky is more imminent than before, which would cut off a large and most desirable supply, and endanger the planting of next season. Moreover, money is so plenty that receivers can easily obtain it at low rates, should they require assistance, and therefore can stand out for some time, until these points are more firmly established. We are fully aware that the reports from most European markets have been dull for some time in regard to our staple, and this is looked upon here less with apprehension than astonishment, as statistical facts ought to convince foreign operators that, although substitutes may largely take the place of our own staple, there are certain qualities, and those the very sorts for which hardly substitutes can be found in the growths of other countries, and which have been produced in the last two crops in but limited quantities, and being now used here to largely increased quantities and prices, as substitutes for Virginia Leaf; so much so that the greatest part will no doubt be worked up here, and certainly to a larger extent than has been done the last season, and therefore place us here in a more independent position than many imagine. It is now pretty certain that the consumption in the South has been immense, and stocks in Virginia almost entirely reduced to what is held there for foreign account, the last crop has added not enough to supply a full home demand, whilst the prospect for making much Tobacco this year is still more unfavorable, as even legislative action against growing it has been taken. That good and fine descriptions must maintain a high position there is little doubt. Receipts and sales in Louisville are on the decrease, and prices, which had given way some under the gold pressure, have rallied, on the better grades, to their former stand. In Maryland and Ohio nothing doing, but holders remain firm. As in every other article, the demand for Spanish and Seedleaf Tobacco has materially fallen off, in consequence of the fluctuations of gold. A few lots of Havana, principally fillers, were sold at former prices. 156 bales Yara sold at 44c.@50c. ₩ lb. in bond, according to assortment, and 33 bales Remedios at 90c. ₩ lb., duty paid. In Seedleaf Tobacco the sales were only for consumption, to a very limited extent, at former quotations. The holders of old crop are very firm in their prices, confident that the small quantity yet remaining will be readily sought after. In new crop nothing has yet been done, except the purchases of speculators from growers, at very high, and, in some instances, extravagant prices. Few sales of manufactured Tobacco have been effected, and prices are nominal. The closing quotations are as follows: Lugs, 15c.@17c.; Common Leaf, 17c.@19c.; Medium, 18c.@22c.; Good, 22c.@26c.; Fine, 24c.@29c.; Selections, 26c.@35c., ₩ lb.

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in March:

	Havana.	Cuba.	Yara.	Clara's
Stock March 1, 1863, bales	830	—	1,716	33
Received since	1,362	107	287	—
Total	2,392	107	2,041	33
Delivered since	1,243	16	525	33
Stock April 1, 1863	1,149	91	1,516	—

WHISKY—Sales, 300 bbls., at [illegible]c.@47c. ₩ gallon.

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the month of March, Messrs. TALLMADGE & KREUSLER notice thus: "During the month of March, which was quite an exciting one, prices, in the early part, advanced steadily above our present quotations, but receded again, with but very little doing both in domestic and foreign wools; and although rates for the present are nominal, they may be considered as about the ruling ones. The unexpected decline of premium upon Gold caused this change and a dullness in the market. There is, however, a firmer feeling since the price of Gold has risen again, as it is asserted that nothing short of great successes, by both the army and navy, would justify so low a rate of premium. The stock of domestic fleece and pulled wool is very light, and insufficient for the period intervening from now until the new clip is coming in. We have, nevertheless, a fair stock of foreign fine wools—say Cape and Mestizo—which will, however, all be needed to fill up the deficiency of domestic, and prices may not change much, as there is not enough inducement for importing largely. The same remarks will apply to foreign medium wools, which are held rather firm, in expectation of new Government contracts. Foreign common wools remain the firmest of all imported kinds, because of their scarcity, and the continuation of a good, steady demand. The news from abroad is that of an advance in prices, principally in those qualities looked after for our market, and have gone above the point in most instances. The London auctions of Australian and Cape wools are progressing at November and December prices, with the exception of Port Phillips—1d. to 1½d. ₩ lb. lower. Cape, called unchanged, but common unwashed, which advanced to 9d., being under the three cents duty with us; good unwashed Cape selling at 10d.@11½d. ₩ lb. Good Mestizo lots ruling above 9d., excluding them meanwhile from our markets. There has been an improved demand on the Continent, at advancing prices, based on the better trade in general. The Polish revolution, it is thought, may lead to different Government supplies in Europe, and advance the prices of pelts and low wools. The

Imports of Wool into New-York since Dec. 29, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863, were 10,[illegible] bales, [illegible] lbs. The imports of Wool for the month ending March 28, 1863, were [illegible] bales, [illegible] lbs. Total imports of Wool, 25,738 bales, 10,247,741 lbs."

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1863:

New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, New-Hampshire.

	Cts. ₩ lb.
Choice Saxony fleece	[illegible]
Saxony fleece	[illegible]
Full blood fleece	[illegible]
¾ and ½ blood fleece	75@80
Native and ¼ fleece	75@80
Common fleece	75@77
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	80@85
Saxony fleece	80@83
Full blood fleece	80@83
¾ and ½ blood fleece	82@85
Native and ¼ fleece	80@83
Common fleece	80@80
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	80@82
Full blood fleece	77@80
¾ and ½ blood fleece	77@80
Native and ¼ fleece	75@77
Common fleece	[illegible]
Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleece	75@80
Unwashed	50@60
California.	
Washed fleece	70@80
Unwashed fleece, fine	40@55
Unwashed fleece, medium	45@55
Unwashed fleece, coarse	30@44
PULLED WOOL.	
New-York City, extra	80@85
New-York City, super	75@83
New-York City, No. 1	65@70
New-York City, No. 2	35@50
Country, extra	85@90
Country, super	80@85
Country, No. 1	70@75
Country, No. 2	30@45
Lambs	75@80
Tub-washed	80@87
Western, lined pulled wool	80@85

FREIGHTS—The stormy weather seriously impeded business to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 800 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; 7,000 bushels Corn, in bags, at 5¼d. ₩ bushel; 100 tcs. Beef, at 5s. ₩ tc.; 2,000 pkgs. Bacon and Lard, at 17s. 6d.@25s. by sailing vessels, and 40s. by steamer, ₩ ton. For London, 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ₩ bbl., and 200 tons heavy goods, at 35s. ₩ ton. For Hamburg, 200 tcs. Lard, at 25s. ₩ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	April 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	April 4	New-York	Hamburg.
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	April 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Africa	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Hammonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Mar. 18	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	Mar. 19	Liverpool	Portland.
Canada	Mar. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Cork	Mar. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Corsica	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	April 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
Europa	April 18	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, per the *Bohemian*, *via* Portland, close in this City on Friday, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, per the *Saxonia*, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, close here at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, per the *Etna*, close in this City at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, per the *Potomac*, close at 2 P. M. in this City on Wednesday.

PERSONAL.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my new chemically purified Chloroform. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect, by our most respectable physicians. Gold sets teeth inserted for $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentoric, 50 cents; extracting, 25 cents. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 26 4th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. — Ludlow-st. and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FINE ARTS.

DARLEY'S DESIGNS.
Those exquisite designs of Darley's for "Pickwick Papers" have been photographed. Price $3 each. Summer Landscapes, Autumn Leaves, Humming Birds, Butterflies, &c., &c., in colors, 50 cents per dozen.
SHELDON & CO., No. 335 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY.
At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

25 CENTS { GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. } PER POUND.
TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.
We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.
Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.
Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED,
By using the
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
Which entirely supersede the home-made article.
A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents.
Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 45 Beekman-st., N. Y.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES B. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION,
AT HAMBURG, GERMANY.
Applications for entry must be made before the 15th day of April next, to the Agents for the United States of the Exhibition Committee.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—Blank forms of application will be sent wherever required.

ATTENTION LOYAL LEAGUE MEN OF THE COUNTRY.—The Copperheads are wearing badges. Let loyal men outnumber them. Wear the Union League Badge as indorsed by the great Union party of New-York. We are ready to mail the splendid silver-plated Union League Badge. It is neat and beautiful. Price 25 cents by mail, or $18 per hundred by express. Address J. W. EVERETT, Box No. 1,614, or No. 111 Fulton-st., second floor, Room No. 2, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING AN INCOME of her own, wishes to find a family or party of friends who are about to travel in Europe, whom she can join for company and protection. Address, with particulars, W. P., Union-square Post-office, for two days. Unexceptionable references given and required.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW ENGLISH family carriage. May be seen at No. 45 East 15th-st. For price, apply to E. R. CROUCH, No. 75 New Canal-st. Will be sold a bargain.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SODA FOUNTAIN and cooler; also, an ice-cream machine. Address Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 8 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 9—2d floor.

$3, $3 50, $4 AND $4 50.—SHOES AND GAITERS. At JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH—SOLD BY H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Valuable and improved property on 4th and 5th avs., 33d and 34th sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 22 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 8th-av., each 24 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th-st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to the premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offer for sale
4 VERY DESIRABLE LOTS,
on the North side of 42d-st., 125 feet east of 5th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 21, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

349 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
186 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
352 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
2 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 5,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra size house and lot, No. 96 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x120 feet; broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit, for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, and a farm in New-Jersey. A large 3-story brick house, with a fine basement, attic and modern improvements, in Union-st., Brooklyn, between Clinton and Court. Only a small part of the purchase money need be paid down—rest can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. for a term of years. Also for sale, a farm of 100 acres, or less, if desired, 30 miles from N. Y., on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. For further particulars apply to E. LUTHER HAMILTON, No. 111 Broadway, Room 78.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR to rent at Brattleboro', Vt., the property known as the Lawrence Water Cure. It has been kept for the past two seasons as a Summer boarding-house, and has been liberally patronized—Brattleboro' being a place of great resort—and this house being the most delightfully and eligibly located in the town. Will be rented, with the furniture, to a first-class tenant, with security, for $1,200 to $1,500. Price for sale, $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 5TH-AV., HARlem, between 126th and 128th sts., 3 first-class 3-story brown-stone front houses, all modern improvements, in a row of eight houses; location unsurpassed; 2d, 3d and 4th-av. cars, and the boat foot of Beekman-st., go within two to four blocks of the houses. Inquire above, or of R. L. SHAW, corner of Water and Beekman sts., or HANDELL & PORTER, on 3d-av., between 125th and 126th sts.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 51st-st. and 3d-av., size 25x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.
JOHN FOLEY,
No. 82 Lexington-av. and No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—THE THREE-story brick house No. 49 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 21x34; lot 21x90. $4,500. Also, the three-story brick house No. 47 Morris-st.; contains all the modern improvements; house 22x34; lot 22x90. $4,000. Apply to JOHN COWEN, No. 63 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—ON WATER-STREET, BROOKLYN, between the Fulton and Catharine ferries, an extensive property, on which is now erected a sugar house, ready for immediate operation. The premises can be adapted to any manufacturing purpose. Apply to C. P. SMITH, Esq., at the Office of the Union Ferry Company, Fulton-st., or of A. McCUE, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—BROADWAY.—The extra large and valuable lot with the buildings No. 726 Broadway, 256 by 137 feet.
ALSO,
southeast corner 4th-av. and 11th-st., fine plot of ground.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE.—A first-class brown-stone front house, with or without furniture, lot 25 by 100 feet, situated in a very desirable part of Brooklyn, worth, with furniture, about $15,000. Would receive in part payment a farm in this State, worth from eight to ten thousand dollars. Address Box No. 512 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement brick house for sale up town with every convenience, on terms to suit the purchaser. Also, a church in an extra location to let, part of the time or the Sabbath the ensuing year. Inquire of V. ELLIOT, Agent, No. 236 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 170 Thompson-st., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in that part of the City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE E. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let, No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 40 by 180, fitted with grapery &c.; rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 83 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone house, No. 39 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; walls frescoed; terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—ON GRAMERCY Park, No. 112 East 21st-st., with right in Park; a first-class four-story English-basement house, brown-stone front, 16 feet 8 inches by 65 feet; lot 98 feet 6 inches. Put in perfect order last year. Apply to
SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT, No. 40 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN CITY OF HUDSON, NEW-JERSEY.—A gothic cottage; lot 50x200; cars pass the door to the ferries; has hot and cold water, bath, and all modern improvements. Inquire of M. HANTA, No. 237 Broadway, room No. 12, or THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Post-office, City of Hudson.

CORNER GROCERY ON SOUTH SIXTH and 5th sts., Williamsburgh; 20 acres, house and barn, New-Rochelle, near Collins'; 8th-av., northeast corner of 137th-st., house and lot, for sale cheap or exchange. S. COCKROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 83 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS house, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; neighborhood first-class, within 45 minutes of the City hourly. Inquire of H. HOAG, 75 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, No. 43 West 20th-st., near 5th-av., in fine order, house 23 feet 6 inches front; lot 98.9—half the block. For particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON 69TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV., south side, two new 4-story and basement private houses, with all modern improvements. Also, several new tenement houses in different parts of the Nineteenth Ward. Apply to WM. A. DUCH, 1st-av., near 69th-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 129 NINTH-ST., FOURTH DOOR west of Broadway, Snug Harbor leasehold; ground rent, $300. House 26 by 56, in fine order, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 28th-st.

WILL BE SOLD TO SETTLE AN ESTATE—The brown-stone front, 4-story English basement house No. 57 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at the low price of $14,000. Cost in gold, before the issue of greenbacks, $14,500. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 28TH ST.—THE THREE-story brick, English basement house, No. 46 West 28th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs.; house is in good order, and contains conveniences. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—Lot full size, house 25x50; will be sold separately, if desired. Inquire on the premises, No. 57 Lexington-av., or of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Bergen Heights, N. J., &c., to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 5 East 30th-st., 20x55; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; internal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN 37TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in splendid order; price $16,500. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av., 33 feet front and in all respects desirable as a family residence. Price $28,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR STONE house, stoop and massive rail, $9,000, on 54th-st., No. 257, between Broadway and 8th-av.; worth $16,000. Must be sold.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Ferris and Sullivan sts., and part on Wolcott-st., in all 38 lots altogether, at the South end of Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, in an improving neighborhood, and will be sold a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 26 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET OR LEASE.—A COUNTRY SEAT, containing 24 acres of choice land, three quarters of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house, 100x55 feet, with a piazza 12 feet in width, extending along almost the entire front; is built in the most substantial manner, and has, among other conveniences, water, bath, &c., and a fine billiard-room. The place is well stocked with fine fruit and shade trees and shrubbery; the green-houses are large and productive, and the stables, &c., convenient and in good order. To be let completely furnished at $1,200 a year. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, or to rent for the Summer, completely furnished, a country residence on the Hudson River, in the village of Peekskill, N. Y. The house contains all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath-room, hot and cold water in every chamber, speaking-tubes, stationary wash-tubs, &c., and is thoroughly heated by steam. There is an abundance of choice fruit, a large carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars call on JOHN E. KITCHING, Esq., No. 14 Pine-st., or on HENRY A. SMITH, No. 112 Reade-st., New-York, or address C. TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 63 acres of land, in good cultivation, beautifully located near Jamaica, Long Island, on the road leading to Flushing, one hour's ride from New-York, for sale; containing large and elegant Mansion, commanding a charming view, farm-house, necessary outbuildings, excellent laid out garden and two orchards with abundance of choice fruit.
Terms liberal; may be had furnished, if desired, at reasonable price. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FULL FURNISHED COUNTRY COTTAGE residence to let or lease, at Great Neck, L. I., one hour from the City by steamboat; unsurpassed land and water view; 300 yards from the shore; 9 rooms, completely furnished; piano will be left for the Summer; carriage-house and stabling; good vegetable garden, ice, &c.; 1½ to 12 acres of land; no mosquitoes; perfectly healthy. Will be let only to a small responsible private family. Inquire of SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, Esq., No. 65 Wall-st., or to the subscriber on the premises, E. L. TREDWELL, Great Neck, L. I.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN TOWN OF Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut, consisting of a new house 32x36 feet, with an extension of 32x16 feet, with piazza half around the house, 2¼ acres of land, beautifully laid out with fruit trees and shrubbery, in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools, stores, &c., and one mile from Harlem Railroad depot, &c. This is a very desirable residence. Price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to CHAS. A. HOTCHKISS, on the premises.

CHEAP SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.—PARties disposed to build pretty and substantial cottages, with or without gas, water, &c., are invited to examine models of such recently erected, and much wanted, in the beautiful village of Flushing; where spacious lots can be had low, on lease or otherwise, and houses completed in three months. Situation genteel and perfectly healthy; 5 minutes' walk from depot. Constant communication with the City within an hour. For description of place, &c., apply to S. G. WALKER, No. 75 Liberty-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Within 10 minutes' ride of depot at Paterson, N. J., a large villa in the Italian style, with tower, &c., complete, with every convenience and modern improvements, delightfully situated, entirely new, and commanding an extensive landscape view of city and river. The Paterson market is one of the best in the country, and only ¾ hour from Chambers-st. Ferry, and cars every hour, day and evening. Apply to H. W. MERRILL, Market-st., Paterson, or SIBERIA OTT, No. 725 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN the City of Newark, located on Mount Pleasant-av., commanding a fine view of the Passaic, and within five minutes walk of the Morris and Essex depot. The grounds comprise eight lots, with a frontage of 150 feet, a brick stable and carriage-house, &c. The house was built by days' work, is nearly new and in fine order, conveniently arranged, and every way a desirable residence. For terms and further particulars apply to RALPH MEAD, Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—THE undersigned offers for sale his residence at White Plains, Westchester County, consisting of 25 acres of land, in perfect order, with first-rate improvements, 1½ miles from railroad station, on the main road from White Plains to Rye and Port Chester. Will be sold with or without the stock, farming utensils, &c., and possession given immediately. Apply to S. G. BOGERT, on the premises, or No. 11 South William-st.

BEAUTIFUL SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—At Poughkeepsie, 2 miles south of the city and near Prof. Morse, with fine views of the river and the surrounding country, with large water front and embracing 72 acres of choice land.
Also,
For sale, in Greene-st., near Houston-st., in this City, a plot with buildings, 100x100 feet, or 150x100 feet. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT RYE—With a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, a handsome country seat, consisting of nine acres, large house in good order, all necessary outbuildings, &c.; over 1,800 fruit trees, well shaded, &c. Also, a house situated on the outskirts of the village of Portchester. Grounds 81x170. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIdence, situated on Rahway-av., about ten minutes' ride from railroad depot, at Elizabeth, N. J. The house is two-story, 50 by 50, has 14 rooms, is surrounded with shade and fruit trees, with about three acres for garden, &c., plenty of apples, pears and small fruit. Rent $350. Forty acres adjoining may be had. SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney at Law, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J., FROM THE 1st of May, the first-class, partly-furnished brick house with gas and all the modern improvements, situated on the two and a quarter acre lot, corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to the subscriber until 1½ o'clock at No. 79 Wall-st., after 3½ o'clock at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange.
GEORGE BARRELL.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—COMMANDING a beautiful view of the Hudson, a two-story, attic and basement house, containing nine rooms, coal and sauce cellar, size of house, 24x32; lot, 50x200. Choice fruit in abundance; grapevines, asparagus. Ten minutes' walk from depot. Terms easy. Possession given immediately. Apply to ACKERMAN & DEYO, grocers, corner of Broadway and Dock-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—CONsisting of twenty acres of land, new house, containing all the modern improvements; outbuildings, stock and farming implements complete; situated at English Neighborhood, N. J., on the Northern Railroad, and within three minutes' walk of the station. For further particulars inquire of DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT AT HYDE PARK, Dutchess County, N. Y., belonging to Robert Boreel, Esq.; one of the finest locations on the Hudson River. The mansion is partially furnished; the grounds are in good order and can be occupied at once if desired. For further information apply to
ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET IN MILFORD, CONN.—FOR A year or for the Summer, a large, convenient and nearly new house, cleaned and in perfect order, but a moment's walk from the depot, on the New-Haven Railroad. Milford is one of the most beautiful towns on the Sound, and the location of this house is among the best in it; rent low. Inquire of EDWARD SEYMOUR, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence on the New-Haven Railroad, 53 minutes' ride from 27th-st. Depot. House commodious and in good order, containing all modern improvements; location high and healthy, about ½ mile from the Sound; outbuildings ample; fruit of various kinds; 23 acres of land; price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. BONNETT, No. 181 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—AT TOTTENVILLE, S.I., ON WILliam-st., a new house and three acres, or six lots of half acre each, on high ground, with a splendid view of the river. Will be sold together or separate, and cheap. Particulars of DAVID CLOSE, No. 116 Fulton-st., or WALTER T. ELLIOTT, Tottenville.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A DOUBLE house, with three acres of land, fronting on the water. Also a farm of 46 acres, running from New-York Bay to Newark Bay, and containing a good house and barn. Will lease for a term of years. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 7 Front-st.

IRVINGTON.—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH three acres of garden, &c., for sale, or to let for one or more years; rent low; is within three minutes of depot, and very desirable; has a fine view of the Hudson River, and is remarkably healthy. Apply to MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Room No. 5, No. 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Morristown, N. J., two hours from New-York, comprising a splendid house, 50 feet square, and all necessary outbuildings, all in complete order, and 65 acres of land. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT LAMBERT, No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence to let, neatly furnished, or for sale, in the village of Geneva, on the bank of Seneca Lake, with three acres. The grounds are ornamented with shrubbery and every variety of shrubs and fruit trees.
W. IRVING CLARK, No. 6 Fletcher-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW COUNTRY residence, with all the modern improvements, on the Hudson, between Yonkers and Peekskill. Extensive views and scenery; fruit of all kinds; forest trees; from 8 to 10 acres. For further particulars, apply to
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A HANDsome and well-built 2-story cottage, with one acre of land, near station; also, a beautiful building site of one acre, with river front, at Nyack upon Hudson. Terms easy. Apply at the drug-store, Bowery, corner 4th-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—IN EXchange for goods and an established monopoly. The business is conducted almost exclusively for cash, yielding a net income of several thousands of dollars a year. A part or the whole will be disposed of. Address Box No. 4,652 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—SEVERAL FINE COUNTRY SEATS ON New-Haven Railroad and Long Island Sound, within 25 miles of the City. Also for sale, two handsome country seats in good order, commanding extensive and beautiful views. J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

LLEWELLYN PARK.
[illegible] TRACT OF
300 ACRES OF LAND,
Beautifully situated on the eastern slope of Orange Mountain, with a surface finely diversified, embracing deep ravines, bold, rocky cliffs, brooks of the purest spring water, picturesque old oaks, beeches and tulips, and a noble forest of the various native evergreen and deciduous trees.

It is laid out and embellished with drives, walks, &c., in the modern natural style of landscape gardening, and 50 acres have been deeded in trust for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the purchasers of the land lying within the Park.

This tract of land, containing about
300 ACRES,
has been divided into Villa Sites, of from
5 TO 10 ACRES EACH.

Twenty-five of these sites have been already improved, with houses in various styles of architecture.

It was selected with special reference to the wants of citizens doing business in the City, and yet wishing accessible, retired and healthful homes in the country. Sloping to the southeast, the best exposure for health, cultivation and protection from the winds of Winter, it is favorably situated to catch the sea-breezes which prevail in Summer.

The whole tract abounds in pure, soft, spring water.

It is believed that no spot within 20 miles of New-York is in all respects so healthy as the side of this mountain. It is almost the only locality so near the City where there is no fever and ague.

Purchasers of sites, desiring to build of stone, can obtain the material on the premises, free of charge.

The privacy of the Park and of all the sites is secured by a lodge and gate-keeper at the entrance on Valley Road, one mile from North Orange Railroad station. As we ascend along the Park-avenues—seven miles of which are completed—Newark, New-York and their Bays, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows are all taken at a glance. Upon reaching the top of the mountain, 700 feet above the level of the sea, a landscape more than one hundred miles in extent opens the horizon. Cultivated fields, and country seats, villages, towns and cities, ponds, rivers and bays, with the Neversink hills at the south; Nyack mountain, Haverstraw peak, and the Highlands toward the north; with Long Island and the Ocean in the east, all lie revealed to the eye. This natural panorama is acknowledged by all to be one of the finest in America.

LLEWELLYN PARK is less than one hour from New-York City via the Morris and Essex Railroad, eight trains per day each way, and via New-Jersey Railroad and Orange Horse Railroad, twenty trips each way daily.

For ease of access, beauty and variety of scenery, for healthfulness of climate, for the intelligence and moral order of its population, in short, for all those considerations which combine to render a region attractive as a family residence, it is believed that the vicinity of Orange, especially the mountain side, possesses advantages not surpassed, if equaled, by any other place in the vicinity of New-York.

This is the cheapest country property so near the City, and a few eligible building sites still remain unsold, from one to ten acres each.

For maps, terms and particulars, apply to the proprietor,
L. S. HASKELL,
No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

ISLAND "DOSORIS,"
GLEN COVE, L. I.
This beautiful country seat is offered for sale. It is well known and has been greatly improved and embellished during the past six years. It is a first class property, complete in every respect, and has few equals in this part of the country. A full description and permission to visit the estate can be had upon application to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or the owner, JOHN L. DICKERSON, No. 285 Water-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes' walk of the depot, a cottage, with 1½ acres of land, carriage-house, fine garden and fruit. The house contains eight rooms beside kitchen, and has furnace and gas. For particulars, inquire of W. B. MEEKER, at Bank of New-York, or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—LOCATed on the Bay shore, near Fort Hamilton, about six miles from Brooklyn, consisting of a spacious stone dwelling, containing fifteen rooms; a carriage-house, with stabling for three horses, ice-house (filled) and about four acres of land. Apply to E. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I. —143 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground, fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide-water, with a good dock; bath house, &c.; a fish pond well stocked with trout; out-buildings ample and convenient, ice house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy and within a short distance of Post-office, and stage route to Railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings, one mile front on highway, daily communication with New-York by stage and railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low on easy terms. For particulars apply to the proprietor, at Smithtown, L. I.
EDWARD H. SMITH.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—330 acres on the Harlem Railroad, 72 miles from New-York, unincumbered; house large, filled in with brick; large piazzas, with extensive views; water, range, bath, &c., barn, carriage-house. Also, if desired, the furniture, carriages, horses, and farming implements. Would exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property, if unincumbered. Apply to the owner, at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 21, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM, CONTAINING 32 acres of choice land, one hour from New-York, on the Long Island Railroad, 1½ miles from the depot of Queens. The house is situated in a beautiful grove of oak and chestnut; it is large and very convenient and has been built but a few years; there are two barns and carriage house on the place in good repair. For further particulars inquire of WM. ALLEN, in the Tax Commissioner's office, or ISAAC S. HALLOCK, on the place.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 31 acres, three minutes' walk from Metuchin depot, and 1½ hours from New-York, via New-Jersey Railroad. The location is elevated and healthful, the soil of first quality, and churches and schools convenient. Will be sold very low to close an estate. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st., or M. DANIELS, Administrator, No. 177 Market-st., Newark.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FARM OF FIFTY acres, nine miles from City Hall, New-York. Excellent for gardening. Rent $[illegible] a year. Immediate possession given. Apply to J. P. MANN, No. 23 West 41st-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 122 ACRES IN the town of Hyde Park, Duchess County, New-York, near the depot; well wooded and watered, with stock and farming utensils. Terms very easy. Apply to L. HURST, No. 193 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 100 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 383 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentleman at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, IN THE UPper part of the City, board for two ladies and servants. Address Box No. 2,894 Post-office.

IF THERE IS A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, with suitable rooms and adjuncts for the comfort of a gentleman who has always lived with friends, they may find a proper object of commiseration by addressing at once DESPERATE, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN may obtain desirable rooms, without board, in a pleasant locality, convenient to city rail cars; no children or boarders. Apply at No. 398 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

MUSIC.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF pianoforte and singing (both Italian and ballad) wishes to exchange instruction in the same for a home in an agreeable private family; others will accompany if desired. Address A. L. C., Box No. 163, *Times* Office. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I., MARCH 26, 1863.
To save their many friends the trouble of calling at the Clarendon Hotel for rooms at the Ocean House for the coming Summer, the public is hereby informed that the subscribers have declined taking that house for the next season.
KERNER & BIRCH.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE Summer months, near the City, by three small families; communication by boat preferred. It is requisite that the place should be perfectly healthy, well shaded, good table and airy rooms. Terms moderate. Address F. A. M., Box No. 295 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FARMER LIVING thirty miles from the City, near a depot of the Harlem Railroad, can accommodate a few boarders during the Summer. Will be at No. 15 Platt-st. the 2d day of April.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—TAKEN FROM THE OFFICE of the subscribers, during the Fall of 1862, a small box containing curiosities from Egypt, addressed, "Jonas G. Clark, care Wilbur & Price, New-York," of more value to the owner than any other person, being relics of a European tour. The above reward will be paid to any one returning the same, and no questions asked.
WILBUR & PRICE, No. 91 Cedar-st., New-York.

LOST—CERTIFICATE FOR THIRTY SHARES OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO. Stock, No. 2,984, dated March 23, 1863, in the name of Weston, Dorric & Co. The public are cautioned against negotiating it, as the transfer has been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid for its recovery at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

$2 REWARD.—LOST, IN A 6TH-AV. STAGE, on the night of the 30th inst., a CIGAR-HOLDER. Anyone returning the same to the cigar counter at CROOK & DUFF'S, No. 40 Park-row, will receive the above reward.

TO LET.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY known as the Newark Machine Company's Foundry, situated on Bridge-st., near Orange-st., in the City of Newark, N. J. Building 60 feet wide by 100 feet deep, 20 feet high to eaves; slate roof; all in perfect order to carry on the regular foundry business; two melting stacks, pits, three cranes, &c. Also, large brass furnace, &c., arranged especially for casting cannon. Also, dwelling house adjoining, 30 feet square, and kitchen, with barn on Boyden-st. The whole, with over an acre of land attached, will be leased or sold, together with a valuable water privilege; possession immediately. Address or apply to THOMAS B. NORRIS, No. 1 Washington-place, Newark, N. J., or ROBERT VAN ARSDALE, Morris Buildings. The foundry building can readily be converted into a three-story factory, and made suitable for other manufacturing.

TO LET—TO SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES a few very neat small houses in the neighborhood of 9th-av. and 20th-st.; modern improvements in all; rent from $200 to $325, or would be sold cheap. Also, the house and store No. 23 9th-av., together with some good floors, of five rooms each, adjoining the same; gas and water in. Apply to JOSEPH CORBIT, No. 23 9th-av. Also, in Hoboken, a few good stores and apartments. Apply to WM. WHITE, No. 189 Washington-st., Hoboken.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front-house in 52d-st., near 4th-av.; cottage house No. 16 Horatio-st.; small house No. 31 Hubert-st.; two good houses in Yorkville; two stores on Broadway, and several suites of apartments in good houses; also a second floor 25x100 feet, well lighted, with steam-power, and good light basement 25x60, with power. Rent low. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Rent $250 per year. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between 86th and 87th sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.—
No. 84 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 86 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $650.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO.
No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES ON BEACON-AV., also two on Clinton-av., near Palisade-av., Hudson City, 15 minutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry; rent $225 and $250. Apply to THOS. ALDRIDGE, Postmaster, Hudson City, near the Court-house, or to E. EVANS, No. 66 Fulton-st. Also, store to rent at No. 263 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO RENT, IN BROOKLYN, NEAR CLINton-st., No. 60 West Baltic-st., and No. 72 West Baltic-st.; first-class houses. Also, house and store, corner of Court and Centre sts.; house and store in Court-st., near Union-st.; No. 8 Harrison-st. A number of other houses to let and for sale. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J.—A FINE STORE, No. 180 Broad-st., 23 feet wide and 70 feet deep. It has been used for the past seven years as a dry goods store, and has shelves, counters, gas, and all other fixtures complete. Also, the three-story brick dwelling and store, No. 1 New-st. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to J. EDGAR, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 38 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. N. B.—Arrangements might be made for the two attics. Only one family in the lower part.

OFFICES TO LET—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 30 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET—ON ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-st., between 3d and 4th avs., near Central Park, three well-finished cottage houses, with gas fixtures; eight rooms each; fine yard, fruit trees, outhouses, &c.; facilities good for getting down town. Rent, $175. Inquire at No. 294 Pearl-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 139 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25, with basement and cellar; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 50 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 209 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, the first floor, consisting of two parlors and two large closets, and also back basement; very good neighborhood. Apply at No. 114 Forsyth-st., between Broome and Delancy sts.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO A SMALL private family only—No. 46 East 20th-st., near 4th-av. 10 rooms, with the improvements. Rent, $1,200. For card to see the house, address Box No. 19 Post-office, where to be seen.

TO LET—FOR THE DRUG, SHOE OR CONFECtionary business, small store, with counter, shelves and two rooms adjoining, in the new houses on 3d-av., between 113th and 114th sts.; rent $10. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO SMALL FAMILIES, CONVENIENT floors and suites of apartments, with modern improvements, in the new houses on 3d-av., between 113th and 114th sts.; rent $5 to $7 50. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FLOORS WITH MODERN IMPROVEments in the five new houses on 3d-av., near 113th-st.; location unsurpassed, and buildings first-class; rents moderate. Apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 P. M.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—ON THE northwest corner of 24th-st. (Albemarle Hotel;) choice location for laces, embroideries, stamped goods, or other ladies' business. Apply to E. H. TAYLOR, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 280 EAST 18TH-ST., THREE-STORY brown-stone house, high stoop, modern improvements, good neighborhood. Rent $475. North side. To be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock.

TO LET—ONE STORE, BASEMENT, CELLAR and the whole of the upper part of the building on the northeast corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., 34x100 feet. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 197 Fulton-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE TWO-STORY AND attic house, with five lots of ground well laid out, good dwarf fruit, grapes, &c., at the corner of 86th-st. and 1st-av. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x18 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FIVE LOFTS, 80 feet by 23 feet each, in the well-lighted building, No. 90 Ann-st. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors, with one-room on the fourth floor, of the building corner Duane and Centre and Reade sts.; also, a basement and vault on Centre-st.; all well lighted and well adapted for mechanical purposes. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 24th-st.; engines 1,000 horse power. Apply before noon.
SAMUEL LEGGETT.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—A FOREIGN GENTLEman, long resident of the United States, and having a large private collection of old and costly paintings, by celebrated masters, and many fine original pieces of statuary; also a cabinet of 2,000 pieces of numismatic, a collection of rare autographs and engravings, &c., wishes to purchase a modern house of about $15,000 to $20,000 value and pay for the same, one-half cash and one-half in a selection from his catalogue. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED TO RENT ON FIFTH-AVENUE—A handsomely furnished house from 1st May, by a family of two persons. Rent not to exceed $[illegible] per month. Address A., care of John Townsend, Jr., No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A 3-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NO CHILdren, wish a furnished house on or near 5th-av., and board the owners, without other boarders. References exchanged. Address ERNEST, No. 103 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES, lowest prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, FANCY lots and Libraries bought for cash at No. 123 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 108 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 506 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 183 Bowery, 375 8th-av., 366 9th-av., 40 3d-av., and 11 S. 5th-st., Wmsb'g.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Ann-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 16, 1862.
d17-law6mW JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

LOOK HERE.—MME. ROSS, DOCTRESS AND Astrologist, was born with a natural gift. She tells past and future, shows likeness of future husband or absent friend; lucky numbers free. No. 99 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.

WINTER GARDEN—East Lynne.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jessie McLane.

WALLACK'S—Fine Old English Gentleman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Edith; or, The Earl's Daughter.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Commodore Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours—Syro-Arabic Troupe—Shadow on the Wall, Afternoon and Evening.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 625 Broadway,)—Four Panoramas in one Night.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway,)—Cotopaxi.

THE NEW IDEA—Minstrels, Ballet and Pantomime.

IRVING HALL—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife—Three Levees Daily.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest news from Vicksburgh via Memphis and Cairo, confirms the rebel news received via Fredericksburgh, of the attempt of two of our vessels to pass the batteries at Vicksburgh, and the sinking of one of them. The attempt, it appears, was made by the rams *Lancaster* and *Switzerland*. A heavy fire was opened upon them by the rebel batteries. The *Lancaster* was struck thirty times, and her entire bow was shot away, causing her to sink immediately, and to turn a complete summerset when she went down. All the crew except two, however, escaped. The *Switzerland* was disabled by a shot in her steam-drum, but she floated past the batteries, and was taken in tow by the *Albatross*, one of Admiral Farragut's vessels. The loss of life on board her is not known. There is also a partial confirmation of the rebel report that the expedition to the rear of Haines' Bluff had met with obstructions, and had turned back. It is said to have returned to Young's Point. There is nothing definite from the Yazoo Pass Expedition, though we have a rebel dispatch stating that our forces have again appeared in front of Fort Pemberton, and that firing was heard on the afternoon of the 24th ult.

Our Special Correspondence from Vicksburgh is to the 20th of March. The Canal at Lake Providence is a success, and our transports can pass around the rebel batteries at Vicksburgh. The Canal opposite the city too, will no doubt be perfectly successful. Notwithstanding the efforts of rebel artillerymen to obstruct the work upon it, the excavation of the lower end was proceeding rapidly, two dredging machines being constantly at work. At the date of our correspondent's letter there was a depth of twelve feet in the Canal, and the rush of water through it was very powerful.

It was rumored at Memphis, on March 25, that the iron-clad *Lafayette* was expecting to make the attempt to run the rebel blockade at Vicksburgh, on the night of Saturday last, March 28.

The last rebel raid into Kentucky appears to have been an entire failure. A telegram from Cincinnati states that they are retreating rapidly, —Pegram, at last accounts, being south of Stanford, hotly pursued, and reported to have been compelled to abandon his teams.

A dispatch from Murfreesboro states that the rebel Gen. Polk's corps, consisting of three divisions, has advanced to within nineteen miles of Murfreesboro. Our scouts report a scarcity of subsistence in the rebel army.

The Union Mass Meeting at the National Capital last evening was a great success. It was held under the auspices of the Mayor and City Councils.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill relative to securities in the custody of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals was ordered to a third reading. The bill extending the terms of office of the Heads of Departments in New-York was reported favorably. A bill was introduced authorizing associations to be formed under the Congressional Banking law, and to allow existing corporations to operate under said act.

In the Assembly, Mr. Dean's bill to amend the act establishing the Metropolitan Police District was reported favorably; also, the Senate bill amending the Brooklyn Charter. A resolution was introduced instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill forthwith for the relief of destitute families of volunteers. The bill prohibiting County Treasurers from using public moneys in their hands was passed. The resolution to amend the Constitution regarding the Court of Appeals, so as to provide for the appointment of Appeal Commissioners, was passed. A motion was adopted that the final vote on the bill allowing soldiers to vote shall be taken to-day. The New-York Bank Presidents sent in a memorial urging the payment of interest on the State debt in coin. The resolution making that provision was then called up and debated. An amendment was adopted providing that coin be paid to foreign creditors only.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at this port of the steamship Hansa, last evening, we have advices from Europe three days later. She left Southampton on March 18. She brings intelligence via Havre, of further depredations by the pirate *Alabama*. A vessel arrived at that port on the 14th, and reported having spoken the *Alabama* on the 24th of February, and taken on board from her two Frenchmen belonging to the *Olive Jane*, from Bordeaux for New-York, which had been burnt on the 21st. On the same day the *Alabama* had burnt a large vessel bound from California to Queenstown—name not given. On the evening of the 23d the light of another burning vessel was seen on board the *Gil Blas*. A vessel arrived at Southampton reported that the *Alabama* was cruising off St. Lucia, W. I. The London *Times* announces the reception of the ratification of the rebel 7 ₩ cent. Cotton loan of £3,000,000, and that it was to be brought out by certain parties named at Paris, Frankfort, Amsterdam, London and Liverpool. The *Times* comments on the National Banking law passed by the late Congress, and claims for Great Britain the credit of originating the idea upon which it is established. It considers the law the most important one passed, and the one which will do most to fuse and amalgamate the North. The Polish revolution seems to be progressing favorably for the Revolutionists. Polish affairs have been discussed by the French Senate, but no definite conclusion had been arrived at. The Dictator Langiewicz had accredited official agents to all foreign Governments. A great battle was soon expected between the Poles, under Langiewicz, and 18,000 Russians. Under the stimulus of an increased demand, a further advance had taken place in the Liverpool Cotton market. Breadstuffs and Provisions were steady. Consols were quoted at 92½@92¾ for money.

GENERAL NEWS.

A large Union meeting of adopted citizens was held at the Cooper Institute last evening. Speeches were made in English by Mr. Charles Spencer and Dr. Koch; in French by Mr. Paider, and in German by Dr. Dowai and others. Resolutions were adopted protesting against foreign intervention in the affairs of this country, and pledging unconditional support to the Government.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a petition from the Coroners to publish, in one or more of the dailies, descriptions of unknown persons found dead, was refused. A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing the resolution in favor of asking the Legislature to enact a law taxing bank stock and stock of incorporated companies in the hands of individuals, because the State already taxes bank stock, and if it were designed to tax United States stocks for local purposes, that the attempt to do so would be illegal and unpatriotic. Mr. Blunt said the Mayor had mistaken the purpose of the Board, the design being to repeal the existing law taxing the banks, if the desired law taxing the stockholders should be passed, nor was it intended to tax United States stocks. Mr. Stewart said advantage had been taken of time to get a bill on the subject before the Legislature previous to March 15, on the presumption that the Mayor would approve the resolution. The Message lies over ten days, under the rule. By request of the Comptroller, the Board appropriated the balance of $11,025 of the fund of $72,034 26, raised by law in 1860 to meet the claims of the Record Commission, toward the payment of claims of contractors, judicially ordered, and amounting to $14,036 26. The deficiency, amounting to $3,011 26, it appears, is the amount of interest on claims heretofore paid on the order of Justice Sutherland, but which Justice Ingraham now decides to have been improperly allowed. The Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 14.

The work of consolidating decimated regiments has been commenced in the Army of the Rappahannock. Last week the Ninety-seventh and One Hundred and Fourth New-York were consolidated; the Ninety-seventh retaining their Colonel and Major, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Fourth retaining the same position in the new regiment.

The price of Gold Coin advanced 3¼ ₩ cent. yesterday; sales at 150@151 ₩ cent. Exchange relatively dull, 163@164¼ ₩ cent. Stocks buoyant and advancing.

Business was seriously impeded by the severe storm, yesterday. Prices of Breadstuffs advanced slightly, though transactions were restricted. Provisions and Cotton were in fair demand at buoyant rates. Groceries were quiet. Whisky was lightly dealt in. Tallow was less active. Oils, Metals, Naval Stores, Seeds, Spices, Wool and Tobacco were inactive. The public sale of Domestic Cotton goods was remarkably well attended and buyers bought freely at decidedly better prices than were realized at the latest auction sale last week. The freight market was steady, but rather dull.

The Live Stock markets show important changes this week. The total receipts are 6,000 less than last week, but the decline is on small stock, so that the actual amount of meat is but little less. Beeves number 4,583, which is a gain of 500 from last week's supply. This was not enough to prevent a rise in the market of ½c. to 1c. ₩ lb. The advance during the last week of Lent is partly owing to the short supply of previous weeks, and partly through fear of an insufficient number next week when the ban against meat-eating will be removed from a large population. Prices at the Forty-fourth-street yards, where 3,612 head were sold, ranged from 8½c. to 9c. ₩ lb., net weight, for poor, 10c.@11c. for fair to good, and 12c.@13c. for extras. The average of the market was 10½c., and everything was sold off clean.... Sheep are 1c. ₩ lb. lower, owing to a decline on wool and pelts. Receipts for the week, 4,382, not including some 1,500 which came in after the account was made up, and which depressed the market. Good fat sheep are now worth 9c. ₩ lb. live weight..... Live hogs are ½c. lower, and have been selling slowly, but are a little quicker to-day. Prime corn-fed hogs are worth 5½c., and still-fed 5¼c.

Shall the Soldiers be Disfranchised?

In another column may be found a Bill, now before the Legislature of New-York, providing that every qualified and duly registered voter of the State, now in the military or naval service, shall be entitled to vote at every general State election hereafter held in the election district where he has a residence. It is very carefully guarded against all chance for fraud or other abuse, and is adapted to the sole purpose of enabling our gallant fellow-citizens, who are engaged in defending the integrity of the Republic, to exercise the most sacred right which the Republic guarantees. The Republican majority of the Committee have reported in favor of the bill; the Democratic minority have reported against it. We trust that the measure will be brought to a test vote in both branches at as early a day as possible. The army and the people are alike anxious to see what record the two great parties of this State will make on this question.

Of course the ground on which the opponents of the measure rest their objections is that of pretended unconstitutionality—their favorite ground from the outset in respect to all measures unfavorable to the peace policy. All the resources of special pleading are exhausted to make out that no vote can be valid under any circumstances unless cast within *the geographical limits of the election district* by the very hand of the voter. No attempt is made to show the justice or the fairness of denying the absent soldier his most valued franchise; the disposition is simply that of Shylock when he cried, "I stand here for law." It is a wonderfully scrupulous, a wonderfully law-abiding, conscience that blinds them to the spirit, and holds them down to the letter—that urges them to "cavil on the ninth part of a hair," sooner than give effect to the real purpose and intent of the Constitution by a liberal and fair construction of its restrictions.

But it is all an evasion. There is no serious difficulty in framing a bill that will enable the soldiers to vote, and yet satisfy every constitutional requirement to the last iota. We believe that this bill does it. If not, it can be made to do it by proper amendments. Mr. Frelinghuysen, the Attorney-General of New-Jersey, where the restrictions are similar to our own, after thorough examination, gave its late Legislature a very clear and decided opinion in favor of the entire constitutionality of a law enabling soldiers to vote out of the State. What is yet more authoritative, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin—the same Court whose decision against the right of the President to suspend *habeas corpus* was so highly extolled by the Democratic party—has just decided precisely to the same effect. The clauses of the Wisconsin Constitution bearing upon this matter are modeled after our own, which read as follows:

"Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and *not elsewhere*, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people. *For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States.*"

This language indicates a solicitude upon the part of the framers of the State Constitution to preserve to the soldier his citizenship, and all the privileges of citizenship. The simple question is whether in his necessary absence from his election district he may not choose his ballot, and cause it to be cast by other hands than his own? Is not such casting by his own authorized agent, who is in the election district, to all intents and purposes his own? Or at least may it not be legalized so as to make it his own, on the broad legal principle, *Qui facit per alium, facit per se*—he who does through another, himself does. It strikes us that not only every lawyer, but every man of plain common sense, must consider that under this bill a soldier, though a thousand miles away, may, as the Constitution provides, strictly "vote in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident." If his being away a thousand miles does not affect his residence, it ought not to affect any of the rights of his residence. His selecting his vote in his camp in Virginia or Louisiana, and transmitting it to the ballot-box, is the one essential thing. *How* it gets into the box is a non-essential, provided it *surely* gets in as he sent it. The mere physical disability of the soldier to deposit it personally, on account of distance, is nothing—any more than the physical disability of the gallant Sergeant at the New England rooms, who has lost his two arms, should disfranchise him because he cannot personally hand his vote to the Inspector.

We cannot comprehend either the mind or the heart of any really loyal man who interposes these wretched quibbles and cavils to prevent his neighbor, who has answered his country's call, from exercising the same civil rights he himself enjoys, though he has not answered it. We should suppose the mere thought would overwhelm him with shame. Are not those officers and soldiers the very bravest, noblest, best patriots in the land? Do they not sacrifice immeasurably more than any other of our people for the common good? Have they not as much at stake in the policy of the Government? Is not their property as much subjected to taxation, their liberty and their life as much exposed to peril? Are not their opinions as intelligently formed and as honestly entertained? The man does not live who dares deny any of these things. And yet men who call themselves respectable, have the hardihood to try to torture the Constitution into some construction that shall reduce these citizen-soldiers from the rank of freemen to the condition of voiceless, voteless myrmidons. Even the rebel chiefs—soulless traitors as they are—have soul enough to leave their soldiers the right to vote. That right is exercised by every regiment in the Confederacy. It is only here we see the political depravity that would rob the soldier of his birthright.

The motives, of course, are obvious enough. The soldiers must be kept without the franchise, because, forsooth, they are almost to a man for fighting this war through to the utter destruction of the rebellion. They have expressed their sentiments in terms which have seared the Copperheads, as Hercules cauterized the hydra. They must be prevented from further mischief. It will not do to give them access to the ballot-box. This word has gone through the Copperhead councils, all over the breadth of the land. In every State, it has been the "peace Democracy" that have alone opposed the measures preserving the soldiers' franchise. In New-Jersey, Indiana and Illinois they have succeeded. In other States not. It cannot be too soon determined what the New-York Legislature is prepared to do on this subject. *Does facing the enemy forfeit the franchise?* That is the question. Get these peace-plotters on the record. We much mistake the character of the two hundred thousand New-York soldiers now in the field, and of the honest, patriotic body of the people who, though at home, are still for sustaining the Government, if the time does not come when every man in this Legislature who shall vote against a measure so distinctly dictated by every consideration of justice and equality, will not feel like fleeing to the clefts of the rocks. We repeat—*Give the soldier his franchise, and fix his home enemies on the record.*

Great Britain and the Rebellion.—We make some further extracts this morning from the volume of diplomatic correspondence recently sent in to the British Parliament. They throw a good deal of light on the real sentiments of the British Government toward this country, as well as on the steps taken by them to bring the war to a conclusion. The reports forwarded by Lord Lyons to his Government of the state of public sentiment here on passing events, seem to be thoroughly and uniformly colored by sympathy with secession. He speaks of the meeting of Governors at Altoona precisely as it was spoken of by Northern journals in the rebel interest, and magnifies all the difficulties and shortcomings of the Government precisely as they are magnified by its enemies.

Earl Russell's comment on the President's Emancipation Proclamation is worthy of special notice. It breathes the very spirit of hostility to every measure which the Government may adopt for quelling the rebellion. It is written professedly in the interest of Abolition, and the leading regret which his Lordship expresses is that it does not seem to have been prompted by love for the negro, but by a desire to save the Union. Earl Russell accordingly warns the Abolitionists of England that it "cannot and *ought* not to satisfy *them*." It uses the threat of emancipation as a penalty for continuing in rebellion. It is simply, he says, a war measure, and one, moreover, in his judgment, of questionable expediency. The tone of this dispatch clearly indicates an apprehension on the writer's part that a Proclamation of this kind would have a very marked effect on public sentiment in Great Britain, and on the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the United States; and its object was evidently to check this sentiment and prevent it from damaging the rebel cause. It affords fresh proof of the alacrity with which the British Government espouses either the Pro-Slavery or the Anti-Slavery cause, as the emergencies of the rebel interest may require.

Rebel Evacuation of Virginia.

The report has come to us repeatedly, during the past month, that the rebels were evacuating Richmond. And within a week or ten days past we have had stories, more or less positive, that the greater part of Lee's army had been withdrawn from the line of the Rappahannock. The conclusion drawn from these facts, supposing them to be facts, was, that the rebels are about to abandon the entire State of Virginia, and fall back upon some interior State of the Confederacy. Our Washington correspondent communicated, on Monday, a military indorsement of these statements in regard to rebel intentions, as follows: "Information was received to-day from Fortress Monroe confirming the statement that the rebel Government is removing from Richmond all its military supplies. * * *Gen. Dix believes they are preparing to leave Richmond, and has so informed the authorities here.*"

Gen. Dix is in a favorable position to be well informed on this subject, and his known prudence and sagacity entitle his opinions to great weight. Gen. Hooker, we learn, wholly disagrees from Gen. Dix; and Hooker, by the necessity of his command, is obliged to consider carefully the grounds of belief, *pro* and *con*, in the premises. The question, as thus raised between our two highest military officers, watching the movements of the rebels in Virginia, becomes deeply interesting, and its solution will be looked for with attention and anxiety by the Government and the public.

Arguing the question on merely general principles, we would have to conclude that Gen. Hooker's view is far the most reasonable. Why should the rebels evacuate any part of Virginia, and especially Richmond, powerfully defended as it is, the seat of many of their most valuable manufactories, and the Capital of their Confederacy besides? Richmond is less immediately threatened than it has been more than once heretofore, and its defences are certainly not weakened. Neither Gen. Hooker can march upon it from Fredericksburgh, nor Gen. Peck from Suffolk, without fighting serious battles with an intrenched foe, and suffering heavy losses. And, granting that either can capture the rebel Capital when the time comes for the effort, it is unquestionable that a mere garrison in Richmond could offer a stubborn and protracted resistance, and the main rebel army be withdrawn in whatever direction Southwest they might choose.

We can imagine no strategical advantages whatever in the rebels abandoning to easy capture not only their Capital but one of their richest and most powerful States, when by fighting they could render the capture both bloody and costly to the invading army. But apart from the lack of military sagacity in throwing away what might be well struggled for, there is a view of social disaster and disorganization, in case the State of Virginia is yielded to the National armies, that seems not to have been taken. Are the half million slaves of Virginia to be yielded up willingly to the operation of the President's Proclamation? And are the families of all the Virginia soldiers in the Confederate service to be subjected to the confiscations, levies and spoliations that would be their inevitable fate? The bodily removal of the immense slave population of Virginia to the already hungry Gulf States would involve a famine in the latter almost certainly—beside being quite impossible.

As Jeff. Davis cannot evacuate Virginia without giving up nearly all the negroes of the State, we do not think he would dare do it. It would certainly involve the detachment of Virginia from the Confederacy, in interest and in feeling. There are other reasons against the abandonment of this chief rebel State, that need not be enlarged on, but barely mentioned to show their great force. Virginia produces vast quantities of corn, flour, meat, coal and iron, to say nothing of soldiers, which are indispensable to the rebellion—the supplies of which, in the Gulf States, are becoming scarcer daily. The railroads centering at Richmond, furnish one of the most important military lines of communication between the East and West rebel armies. East Tennessee, and North Carolina, would be wholly uncovered by the rebel evacuation of Virginia. The idea of reaching an "interior State" by leaving Virginia is a very simple delusion. For Virginia being given up and ceasing to be a border State, the farther States themselves would then become border States, and suffer all the calamities that have made life in them a torture and a ruin.

Failing to find any reason, founded on general principles involved in such a contest, in favor of the evacuation of Virginia by the rebels, we recur to the confidently expressed opinion of Gen. Dix that they are about to evacuate it, with renewed interest. If he is right, it is because of secret and unpropitious facts that must involve the fate of the rebellion. The rebels know that they have never regained a foot of any State that has been taken from them. If they abandon Virginia, it is lost to them forever. They are not able to lose it and live. The fact would be fatal to them in the estimation of foreign Powers, and destroy all prestige of strength that they are now able to keep up among their own people. We could only account for continued resistance after the loss of Virginia, on the principle that every culprit puts off as long as possible the fearful day of his final reckoning and punishment.

It may be thought by some that the reports of the evacuation of Richmond and Virginia are cunningly devised fables repeated by pretended "refugees," to lure the Union Commanders into some rash advance upon "abandoned outposts." This device would be too silly for perpetration. If the outposts are really abandoned, there need be no hurry in occupying them. If they are not, our armies are not yet ready to contest their possession. The whole question, consider it as we may, is portentous of a dark and embarrassing future for the rebels.

Moral Aspect of the Weather.—The month of March is given over to execration in the annals of every respectable or metheorical nation. It has well sustained its reputation this year, in this country. It has been one of the dismalest and chilliest months that ever marked the calendar, and closed its unwelcome reign, yesterday, by a storm of snow, wind and rain overhead, and an ocean of slush and mud under foot, of still harrowing memory.

The month of March is harsh enough to well-sheltered lambs and kids, but it is fearfully destructive to those to whom its bleak winds are not tempered. And we doubt if the rebels are not in this latter category. The late month of March will long be remembered with a pang by rebel soldiers as well as rebel leaders. It has impaired transportation while they were almost perishing with hunger. It has compelled them to remain shivering on the defensive, while every day left them with less strength for the coming conflict. It has encouraged the ravages of disease. It has given time for financial disorders to open wider the gulfs yawning before the Confederacy; and it has allowed the "sober second thought" of the people of the loyal States to resume its sway.

And now, when April dries the soil, and a united North pours its replenished armies of enthusiastic soldiers upon the rebels, the latter will see that the very elements have been against them, and that nature has recorded a most emphatic abhorrence of their awful treason.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The 30th of April Appointed by the President a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

A Proclamation

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas the Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation;

And whereas it is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truths announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord:

And, insomuch as we know that, by His divine law, nations like individuals are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope, authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, March 31.

THE GREAT UNION MEETING.

It is going on to 11 o'clock at night, and the great Union meeting, which was organized at 5 in the afternoon, is yet in full tide of enthusiastic progress. Every seat in the House of Representatives was filled. The rotunda and side passages were choked, and the Senate Chamber was also full. Mayor Wallach presided over the meeting in the Hall. The resolutions, offered by Gen. Rice, call on the Government to prosecute the war with the utmost energy, assuring it of the people's confidence and support, and expressing the utmost confidence in being able very soon to crush out the rebellion. The resolutions, received with the most enthusiastic favor, were frequently interrupted by applause. Every allusion to carrying on the war with vigor, and exercising severe measures to suppress treason in our midst, was especially applauded. Alderman Sargent introduced an additional resolution, calling upon the Government to exercise arbitrary power over domestic treason, and complimenting the people of Baltimore and Gen. Schenck. Green Adams, of Kentucky, concluded an eloquent speech with the declaration that, as a Kentuckian and a slaveholder, he contended the Government had the power to deprive traitors not only of property, "niggers" and all, but of life. [Great cheering.] And in his opinion, so far from violating the Constitution, he performed only his duty. When Gen. Jackson had a man to hang, if he could not do so under one law, he would under another. There was no such loyalty to be found elsewhere on the earth as in Kentucky. He believed that the President had the right to do anything that he saw necessary to put down rebellion, and hoped he would exercise it. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

Admiral Foote, Judge Carter, of the District Supreme Court, and Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, made war speeches of the most uncompromising character, and were followed by Gov. Andrew Johnson in a burst of eloquence seldom equaled in the Representatives' Hall. He invoked an out-and-out support of the Government, and condemned all thought of compromise.

The President and Secretaries Chase, Seward, Blair, Usher, and a very large number of Commodores and Generals and Judges were upon the platform. There never was a meeting in Washington at all to be compared with this, in numbers, respectability and enthusiasm. It has stirred every quarter of the city while it was in progress. Similar ones filled the Senate Hall and Rotunda, and made entrance into the Capitol anywhere almost impossible. The idea in all the speaking was the maintenance of the war to the end, last however long it might.

COMMUNICATING WITH THE ENEMY.

Under the stringent enforcement of the order issued recently by Gen. Heintzelman, the disloyal residents of this vicinity find it almost impossible to maintain communication with their friends across the border. They have heretofore got passes beyond the lines, trusting to their familiarity with our officers stationed near their homes to enable them to run our pickets on their return. Many who have thus trusted to luck are unexpectedly shut out from their homes, readmission within the lines being made conditional upon taking the oath of allegiance, which they stubbornly refuse. Among those turned back yesterday was the widow of Jackson, the murderer of Ellsworth, who resides at Centreville.

COMPTROLLER OF THE FINANCES.

The name of Hon. E. G. Spaulding, of Buffalo, has been mentioned, to-day, as the possible appointee to the vacant office of Comptroller of the Finances.

EXCHANGES.

Arrangements are completed for the exchange of all Union officers held by the rebels. Surg.-Gen. Hammond has instructed the surgeons in charge of hospitals to send to Baltimore immediately all rebel officers able to be removed, preparatory to sending them to City Point for exchange.

QUININE.

The day after the publication in the Times of the intention of the Medical Department to manufacture its own quinine, the price of that article declined 33 per cent., and within a day or two past the Department has received propositions from parties in New-York and Philadelphia, offering to furnish the drug at a reduction of 70 cents per ounce. Speculators in the article have lost heavily.

THE WAR COMMITTEE.

Gen. Franklin, in his testimony before the War Committee to-day, respecting the battle of Fredericksburgh, denied ever having received any orders from Gen. Burnside to reinforce Gen. Meade, and substantially pronounced Gen. Burnside's testimony on that point to be untrue. He confessed that at Antietam 7,000 of his men never fired a shot, and that none of Porter's corps were engaged. Though a strong friend of McClellan's, his involuntary condemnation of his conduct after that battle, in failing to pursue the enfeebled enemy, is the most damaging yet presented against that General.

PROVOST-MARSHALS.

The Secretary of War has been engaged to-day with Col. Fry, the Provost-Marshal General, in making the appointments of Provost-Marshals for Pennsylvania. They will probably be announced to-morrow. The Secretary has in many districts appointed officers who have been wounded in the service and honorably discharged.

AN ESCAPE.

Seven Union prisoners, confined in the Libby Prison, at Richmond, recently escaped from there by the following clever *ruse*: The small-pox having broken out in the prison, to prevent its further spread the patients, as soon as attacked, were removed, for medical treatment, to the pest-house, on the outskirts of the city. In order to get to the pest-house, which afforded a better opportunity to escape from than the prison, the men heated a wire and burned their faces in blisters, and, under pretence that they had the disease, asked to be removed to the pest-house. This was immediately done. After remaining in the hospital for a few hours, they managed to elude the vigilance of the guard and make good their escape.

PENSIONS.

The number of applications for widows and invalid pensions is enormous. Since the war began seventeen thousand of the former and eleven thousand of the latter have been received.

IMPORTANT TO PROMOTED OFFICERS.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, March 29.

General Orders No. 70.—To answer frequent inquiries made by general and other officers as to whom they shall report when newly promoted, it is hereby announced, that unless otherwise specially ordered, they will continue on duty in their respective departments or armies, and will be assigned by the Commanders thereof. By command of

Maj.-Gen. HALLECK.

L. Thomas, Adj.-Gen.

A SENTENCE DISAPPROVED.

The Secretary of War has disapproved of the sentence of the Court-martial on Col. Nevin, Sixty-second New-York, that he be cashiered, and has ordered that he forthwith be released from arrest and restored to his command.

NEGRO REGIMENTS.

It is said that the President positively refuses for the present to grant authority to raise more negro regiments.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, March 31.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions: Warrants of Attorney, accompanying mortgage checks drawn against State funds in bank, are exempt from stamp duty; pawnbrokers' checks are liable, as agreements, to a stamp duty of five cents. Whenever the receipts of an insurance agent or broker, as compensation for services performed for or on account of the company or companies he represents, amount to the sum of $600 in any one year, he is liable to assessment for a license under the amended Excise law.

Military Matters in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, March 31.

Maj.-Gen. Herron has been assigned to the command of the Army of the Frontier. He will leave for Southwest Missouri to-day to assume command. It is understood the divisions of this army will be speedily concentrated for an important expedition against the enemy. Gens. Vandever and Orme have been ordered to report to Gen. Herron. Gen. Blunt's district is extended south to the Arkansas River, and embraces the western tier of counties of Missouri and Arkansas. The District of Southwest Missouri has been extended to the Arkansas River, Gen. Schofield in command.

Cruelty of a Husband and Father.—An Irishman, named Henry Thorn, was taken into custody yesterday, by Capt. Brower, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, upon a warrant issued by Coroner Naumann. The accused is charged with having assaulted his wife with a deadly weapon, thereby inflicting injuries upon her head and other parts of her person, from the effects of which, it is believed, she cannot recover. But the most aggravated part of the charge against Thorn is, that after having inflicted these severe injuries upon his wife, and while she was lying in bed unable to move on account of these cruelties, he took a step-child of his, aged about three years, and the only other member of the family, placed it upon a red hot stove, and held it there until a large portion of its body was burned to a crisp. The cries of the little sufferer brought some of the neighbors into the apartment, and the brutal father was thereupon compelled to desist from his barbarous work. Soon afterwards, however, he sought to complete his inhuman work by applying the burnt portion of the child's body to his mouth, and, with his teeth, tearing off large quantities of the crisped and blackened flesh. He then seized the child by the legs, swung it several times around his head, all the time making loud threats that he would dash its brains out against the wall. Some persons in an adjoining apartment interfered at this stage of his proceedings, and rescued the child. The offender is a carrier by occupation, aged about 28, and with his wife and child, resided at No. 111 Third-street. He is held by the Coroner, to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon the two members of his family.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 31.

Bills were reported by the Grinding Committee, Relative to the fare on casks and packages, which passed to third reading.

Relative to the securities in the custody of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, which also passed to third reading.

To punish fraud in trade marks.

Incorporating the General Swedenborgian Association.

Bills were favorably reported.

Extending the terms of the office of the Heads of Departments of New-York.

Relative to Hempstead Plains.

Incorporating the German American School Society of New-York.

Mr. Munson introduced a bill authorizing associations to be formed under the banking act of Congress, and to allow existing corporations to operate under said act.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill amending the Code of Procedure was debated and amended.

The following message was received from Gov. Seymour, accompanied by a letter from the Comptroller, requesting the Legislature to take immediate action in favor of paying interest on the State debt in coin:

To the Senate:

There will be due to-morrow, for quarterly interest on the public debt, $[illegible], to wit: Interest on canal debt, $[illegible]; interest on the general fund debt, $[illegible]; total, $[illegible]. If paid in coin or its equivalent, the premium, at present rates, will amount to about $[illegible]. Of the whole amount of interest above named, about $[illegible] is due foreign stockholders—the larger portion of the remainder to citizens of this State. It is for the Legislature to determine if this interest be paid in specie or its equivalent. The time is short, and the question a grave one. For my own part, I cannot but see one course consistent with honor. Immediate provision should be made to meet the interest in gold or silver; and I, therefore, recommend that you suspend the ordinary rules and procedure, and immediately authorize the financial officers of the State to provide for making payment in this manner. It is dangerous to assume that the market price of specie in any sense changes the obligations of the State to its creditors. When these debts were incurred, no other form of payment was thought of. The practice of the State was well settled; the creditor paid a premium on these loans, because he was assured his money was secure, and would be returned in coin or its equivalent. The State in receiving these premiums virtually pledged itself to do this in any emergency. Public improvements and temporary necessities will always make the State a borrower. It is essential then to preserve the public credit at the highest point. This can only be done by meeting all obligations in gold and silver, unmindful of perturbations in financial circles. In ordinary times there is no merit in paying specie. It is in periods of severe trial like this that a State vindicates its honor, establishes its credit, and secures the confidence of the public at home and abroad. In the present condition of the country who shall say what is before us? A period may arrive when the State may be compelled to rely upon its own resources. How important in such a contingency that the high credit which New-York has ever maintained should be preserved. We cannot safely overlook the policy of the able and prudent men who have managed our finances in the past. In periods of the greatest depression of paper currency, they paid the interest and principal of the public debt in coin. We are now reaping the fruits of their wise policy. Let us not fail to profit by their wisdom. We are charged with the preservation of the public credit. The people have uniformly sustained those who have protected it. It is a subject about which they are and always have been most jealous. It is manifest that any departure from this usage would forever tarnish our credit, and thereby work a lasting injury to our great Commonwealth. The credit of the State admits of no compromise. When it is once impaired it is tarnished forever. Heretofore it has been protected with scrupulous care. We received it free from blemish. Let it not suffer in our keeping. Let us take such responsibilities as are needful to preserve it perfect as it came to us. New-York is pouring out its blood and its treasure to uphold the honor and dignity of the National character. Let us not withhold a sum comparatively small to save the honor of the State. The whole amount involved is not equal to one day's expenditure by the General Government. The failure of the most important State in the Union to maintain its credit will be a National calamity. It will be more disastrous than the loss of battles or the destruction of many millions of treasure.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Mr. MURPHY called up the resolution, amended on motion of Mr. FOLGER, to pay only foreign creditors in coin.

Mr. PRUYN moved to amend to pay all creditors in coin. Lost, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bailey, Bradley, Connolly, Cornell, Gerson, Low, Murphy, Pruyn, Ramsey, Smith, Woodruff.

NAYS—Messrs. Angell, Bell, H. A. Clark, W. Clark, Folger, Hardin, Hutchinson, Montgomery, Munroe, Robertson, Sanford, Tobey, Truman, Young.

The resolution limiting the payment of coin to foreign creditors, who were such March 1, was adopted by a vote of 22 to 3:

NAYS—Messrs. H. A. Clark, Tobey, and Truman.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 31.

Bills were favorably reported amending the Bounty Tax law; amending the law relative to the use of partnership names; relative to evidence; amending the act establishing the Metropolitan Police District, which was introduced by Mr. DEAN; regulating the sale of hay and straw in New-York; the Senate bill amending the Brooklyn Charter.

P. R. HAVENS introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill forthwith relieving destitute families of volunteers.

BILLS PASSED.

Prohibiting County Treasurers from using public moneys in their hands.

Reducing the capital stock of the Union Bank of Rochester.

Relative to the Rochester Water Works.

The resolution amending the Constitution relative to the Court of Appeals, by appointing Appeal Commissioners. Passed.

Mr. LOW moved that the final vote on the bill allowing soldiers to vote be taken to-morrow. Carried.

A memorial was presented from the New-York Bank Presidents urging the payment of interest on the State debt in coin.

Mr. MURPHY called up the resolution for that purpose.

Mr. FOLGER moved an amendment, providing that coin be paid to foreign creditors only. Adopted.

Pending the discussion, the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By P. R. HAVENS—Providing for the support of indigent families of volunteers.

By A. SMITH—Incorporating the Father Mathew U. S. Total Abstinence Benevolent Society.

By Mr. LOUTREL—Incorporating the Ancient Order of Hibernians' Benevolent Society.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills:

Repealing the act closing up insolvent Mutual Insurance Companies; incorporating the Machinists' Protective Union; incorporating the Harlem Savings Bank; incorporating the New-York Medical College for Women; authorizing the Supervisors of Kings County to borrow money; providing payment for military enrollment in New-York City; amending the charter of the Washington Life Insurance Company; authorizing the retirement of the capital stock of the North American Life Insurance Company; incorporating the People's Savings Bank of New-York; amending the charter of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company of New-York; incorporating the Emigrant Savings Bank of Brooklyn.

Mr. DEAN's resolution of yesterday, relative to recruiting officers of other States, giving rise to debate, was laid over under the rules.

A message was received from the Governor, relative to paying the interest of the State debt, due to-morrow, in coin.

Mr. DEAN offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay the interest on the State debt in coin, or its equivalent—except that portion thereof held by incorporated banks, banking associations, or other corporations, existing by virtue of statutes of the State, and that he be, and hereby is authorized, to purchase coin for the purpose at the current rate.

Adopted unanimously. Adjourned.

Allowing Soldiers to Vote.

Following is the bill reported by Senator Low, of the majority of the Committee to which was referred the bill allowing soldiers from this State, in the service of the United States, to vote:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That every qualified and duly registered voter of the State of New-York in the military or naval service of this State or of the United States, who shall, on the day of election, be without the State of New-York, the said voter being in actual service, and not having deserted or been dismissed, shall be entitled to vote at every general election hereafter to be held in the election district where he shall have a residence at the time of such election; and the said voter shall have the right to cast his ballot and vote in the following manner:

SEC. 2. He shall, by an instrument or certificate in writing, authorize and empower any elector who shall be a freeholder and voter in the town or city in which he is a voter to cast for him his vote or ballot, in the same manner as other votes are cast, for all officers for which he would have the right to vote if he were in person present at such election; the said certificate or instrument in writing shall be signed by the voter in the service as aforesaid, and attested by a subscribing witness, and shall be acknowledged or proved in the same manner as deeds of conveyance; such acknowledgment or proof may be made before any acting field officer of the regiment, or captain or commandant of any vessel to which the said person may belong or be attached, all of which officers are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the affidavit and take the acknowledgment or proofs required by this act, and the said person or voter so in the service of this State, or of the United States, shall make and subscribe the following affidavit, and attach the same, if made upon a separate piece of paper, to the certificate or instrument in writing before mentioned, to wit:

I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years, and a resident of the Town of ——— and County of ———, State of New-York; that I have not made any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election in said State, and that I have not empowered or authorized any other person than the one in the foregoing or annexed certificate named, to cast my vote or ballot for me at the said election; and I do further swear that I am, in the actual military (or naval) service of the State of New-York (or of the United States;) that I am not a deserter, nor have I been dismissed the service, and that I am now in the service, and that I am still in the State of ———, in the State of ———.

SEC. 3. The said voter, in service as aforesaid, shall prepare and fold the ballot or ballots he may cast at such election, and with the certificate or authority authenticated as aforesaid, shall convey or transmit the same by mail or otherwise to the elector and freeholder, hereby empowered to deliver the said ballot to the inspectors of election in said election district.

SEC. 4. Such elector shall deliver the ballot so received to the Inspectors of Election on the day of such election and during the opening of the polls thereof; and the Inspectors shall deposit the same in the same manner as other ballots are delivered and deposited, and the same shall be canvassed in the same manner and have the same effect as other votes cast at such election.

SEC. 5. The said elector and freeholder empowered as aforesaid shall at the time of the delivery of the ballot to the Inspectors make and subscribe the following affidavit:

I, A. B., do solemnly swear, that I am an elector and freeholder in Election District ——, Town ——, County ——, and State of New-York; that the ballot or ballots hereby presented and offered by me as the vote of ——, are the same identical ballot or ballots received by me from the said ——; that I have not exchanged, altered nor affected the same in any manner, nor have the same been exchanged, altered, or affected, to my knowledge or belief.

(Subscribed and sworn.)

SEC. 6. Such affidavit shall be attached to the aforesaid instrument or certificate in writing, and shall be handed to the Inspectors of Election, by whom the same shall be kept and filed in the same manner and place as the poll-lists of said election are required by law to be kept and filed.

SEC. 7. Any Inspector of Election who shall refuse to deposit such vote in the ballot-box, or to count and canvass the same, and any elector and freeholder empowered to offer the ballot as aforesaid who shall willfully refuse or neglect so to do, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment in the State Prison not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 8. Every person attempting to vote, or to deposit said vote, who shall willfully and corruptly make and subscribe a false affidavit, shall be deemed guilty of willful and corrupt perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than two years, and shall forever be disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust thereafter.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to prepare, and to have printed, the necessary blanks and forms to carry out the provisions of this act, and to furnish the same for the use of the persons so engaged in such military and naval service as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

Senators PRUYN and MURPHY dissent from the report, urging sundry constitutional objections.

GUERRILLAS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Capture and Recapture of Point Pleasant—Rebel Loss 12 Killed and 14 Prisoners.

WHEELING, Tuesday, March 31.

A telegram to Gov. PIERPONT says, yesterday, 700 rebels under Gen. JENKINS captured Point Pleasant, Virginia. The town was subsequently recaptured, and the rebels driven back with a loss of 12 killed and 14 prisoners. Our loss was one killed and one wounded.

Union Meeting of Adopted Citizens.

A HEARTY SUPPORT PLEDGED TO THE ADMINISTRATION.

A mass meeting of adopted citizens of various nationalities, but principally Germans and French, was held in the large hall of the Cooper Institute last evening, to give expression to their sentiments of devotion to the Union, and of their determination to stand by and support the Government in its efforts to maintain it. An audience of nearly a thousand persons was present, among whom were a large number of ladies. Dr. EDMUND KOSS presided, and on taking the Chair made a stirring address in favor of the Government.

The Chairman then proceeded to read the list of Vice-Presidents, comprising the names of the Vice-Presidents of the "Loyal National League," and an addition of a large number of prominent French and German citizens. He then introduced CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., who made a brief but eloquent address, which was greeted with applause.

The next speaker was Mr. FAIDER, who addressed the meeting in French. His speech was strongly patriotic and elicited frequent applause. Strong resolutions, indorsing the efforts of the Government to crush the rebellion, were then read and adopted.

Dr. DORAI, editor of the *New-Yorker Demokrat*, addressed the meeting, first in German and then in English. And others followed, who spoke in French and German, after which the meeting adjourned.

Distinguished Arrival from the South.

Among the passengers by the steamer *McClellan*, from New-Orleans, which arrived here on Monday, were the celebrated high-mettled racers *Panic*, *Ben West*, *Frank Cheatham* and *Behemoth*; and these were accompanied also by a three-year old colt by *Grey Medoc*, and a filly by *Glencoe*. All of these fine animals were bought under a sale of confiscated goods for GEORGE WILKES, Editor of the *Spirit of the Times* of this City. They made the journey safely, and arrived in excellent condition, with the exception of *Behemoth*, who caught a severe cold, and perhaps may be lost. These horses, being all stallions but one, are a great acquisition to the North, and Mr. WILKES may boast of the possession of a "string" equal in merit and value to any ever possessed by one owner in the United States—not excepting old Col. JOHNSON, the Napoleon of the Turf.

Another Traitor Caught.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, March 31.

Capt. JABEZ C. RICH, of Gorham, Me., formerly of the United States marine corps, now in the rebel marine corps, was arrested in Gorham to-day, and conveyed to Fort Preble, by Provost-Marshal ELLIOTT, under orders of the Secretary of War. He claims to be a paroled prisoner.

Opening of Navigation at New-Brunswick.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 31.

A dispatch from St. John, N. B., says that Windsor River is open, and the steamer *Emperor* will connect at St. John, on her next trip, with the International Line.

The Europa's Mails.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 31.

The *Europa* sails at 10 A. M., to-morrow. Her mails for Europe close at 7.30 A. M.

Personal.

The following is a list of Americans registered at Gun & Co's. American News, No. 19 Craven-st., Strand, London, week ending 14th of March, 1863. Lyman Grimes, New-York; E. S. Monroe, New-York; G. A. Townsend, Philadelphia; S. T. Lemmon, Richmond, Va.; C. E. St. John, New-York; G. C. Beech, New-York; S. Rawlings, New-York; W. J. Emmerson, San Francisco; A. M. Bailey, New-York; H. Billings, Boston; R. A. Vernon, Virginia.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURE.—Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE will deliver the fifth lecture in the free course to young men at the rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House, Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "Christian Manliness."

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street dealers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in the City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 180 Centre-st., 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Broadway by Fowler & Wells, 308; Shepard, 360; Low, 823; McFarland, cor. 32d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Second-Hand Safes

FOR SALE,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for SILVER PLATE, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, Inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor), N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

BRADLEY—LEE.—In Croton Falls, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, by Rev. James Sinclair, WILLIAM ST. GEORGE BRADLEY, of New-York, and ANNIE R. LEE, daughter of the late T. R. Lee, Esq., of Croton Falls. No cards issued.

FOLWELL—HEYWOOD.—In Buffalo, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, on Saturday, March 14, by Rev. Dr. Shelton, Capt. WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, 50th regiment New-York Volunteers, Engineer brigade, and EMMA H., eldest daughter of R. H. Heywood, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y.

OTIS—LUDLUM.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 31, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D., JAMES OTIS and ADELIA, only daughter of Nicholas Ludlum, Esq., all of this City.

PATTISON—HITCHCOCK.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. Peters, WALWORTH PATTISON, of New-York, and MARY A., eldest daughter of Fordyce Hitchcock.

ROSSE—WHEELER.—In Williamstown, Mass., on Saturday, March 28, by Rev. Addison Ballard, Rev. HERMAN C. ROSSE and Miss CLARA L. WHEELER, both of Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. No cards.

DIED.

BAILEY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 31, FRANK IRVING, only son of N. S. and Fannie S. Bailey, aged 7 years and 2 months.

Notice of funeral on Thursday.

BARRETTO.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 31, NORAH FYFE, youngest child of Francis J. and Norah M. Barretto, in the 4th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral will appear in the evening papers.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, March 31, FANNY A. MCCARTY, wife of Charles J. Barker.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

San Francisco papers please copy.

BROWN.—In Bergen, N. J., on Monday afternoon, March 30, THOMAS CLARENCE, infant son of T. C. and Annie T. Brown, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) April 1, at the Baptist Church, Grove-st., Jersey City, at 11 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Paterson for interment.

CARBERRY.—In Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., on Friday, March 27, HENRIETTA, daughter of James B. and Eliza A. Carberry, aged 1 year, 5 months and 4 days.

CLARK.—On Saturday, Mr. WILLIAM E., eldest son of John W. and Susan Clark, in the 26th year of his age. He was killed while in the discharge of his duty in the service of his country, on board the *Keystone State*, off Charleston Bar. His funeral will take place on Thursday, April 2, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his uncle, Jacob S. Beekman, No. 189 Wooster-st. The friends of the family, and those of his uncle, Jacob S., also of his cousin, George W. Beekman, are respectfully invited to attend. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

CANNON.—In Carmansville, on Tuesday, March 31, of inflammation of the brain, LE GRAND D., son of Le Grand and Elizabeth Cannon, aged 3 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, at Carmansville, on Thursday, April 2, at 10 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—On Sunday morning, March 29, DAVID, son of Samuel Davidson, in the 29th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 133 Washington-st., Jersey City, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

London and Paris papers please copy.

DE GROOT.—In Marysville, Cal., on Tuesday, Feb. 24, AUGUSTUS DE GROOT, formerly of Staten Island, N. Y.

DUYCKINCK.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 30, GEORGE L. DUYCKINCK.

His relatives and friends, and those of brother, Evert A. Duyckinck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, on Thursday, April 2, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GARDNER.—In Petersburg, Va., on Sunday, Jan. 11, on her way home from Athens, Ga., where she had been detained for two years past, Miss DELIA A. GARDNER, another victim of the rebellion, aged 59 years.

HOLMES.—In Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, March 31, SARAH C., eldest daughter of John and Catherine Holmes, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, April 3, at 2½ o'clock, at the residence of her father.

HARRISON.—In this City, on Monday, March 30, LETITIA KATE, youngest daughter of John F. and Letitia Harrison, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 255 West 19th-st.

KNEVALS.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, March 31, SHERMAN W. KNEVALS, aged 83 years.

The friends of the family, and of his sons, Charles S., Sherman W. and Caleb B., are invited to attend the funeral, at the North Church, New-Haven, on Thursday, April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. The 12¼ train from 27th-st. arrives at New-Haven at 3 o'clock.

MEEKER.—In Roseville, Newark, N. J., on the evening of Monday, March 30, ANNA HALSEY, wife of James R. Meeker, and daughter of Rev. John T. Halsey, deceased, of Elizabeth.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Cyrus Peck, Roseville, on Wednesday, April 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

PURDY.—In this City, on Monday, March 30, EMERY PURDY, aged 65 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 264 East Broadway, on Wednesday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RAY.—On Tuesday, March 31, ANNA MATILDA JAUNCEY, daughter of James E. and Mary C. Ray, aged 3 years and 11 days.

STEELE.—On Monday, March 30, at his residence, near Annapolis, Md., HENRY M. STEELE, in the 60th year of his age.

TAYLOR.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 31, after a brief illness, HELEN, daughter of the late John Taylor.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, April 2, from her late residence, No. 102 Waverley-place, without further notice.

VAN KLEECK.—In this City, on Monday, March 30, ALICE T., daughter of Rev. R. B. and M. S. T. Van Kleeck, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, on Thursday, April 2, from Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Fishkill.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 31, JANE WILSON, of Miramichi, New-Brunswick, in the 40th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 211 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 2, at 11 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 153.—March 31, 1863.

43, 27, 22, 60, 14, 6, 61, 45, 17, 4, 48, 50, 18.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 154.—March 31, 1863.

20, 30, 46, 27, 51, 64, 10, 1, 72, 19, 74, 39.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

CABINET FURNITURE.
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
ARE NOW SUPPLIED FROM NO. 186 6TH-AV.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF TEMPLAR LODGE No. 203, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on THURSDAY next, at 1 P. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, A. J. McCarty. By order,
W. P. BYRON, M.
JAMES S. STITT, Secretary.

TO LET—THE NORTHERN HOTEL, CORNER OF Cortlandt-st. and West, opposite the Jersey City Ferry, one of the oldest established hotels in the City, at the terminus of the great lines of Eastern, Western and Southern travel, and the Hudson River and Boston steamboat landings. The above hotel offers an excellent opening for competent and responsible parties. HENRY HARRISON, No. 31 Cortlandt-st., in the basement.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written references from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 251 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist means to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured now, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

No. 186 Mercer-st., New-York.

J. H. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor:* I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me; for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear distinctly, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,

A. MCDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ!

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pains, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 289 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

WE HAVE OPENED OUR ESTABLISHMENT
FOR RETAILING
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
LOCKSMITHS' and
BELL-HANGERS' MATERIALS,
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES,
CABINET TRIMMINGS,
CUTLERY.

PATTERSON BROTHERS, Importers,
No. 27 Park-row.

Illustrated catalogues furnished on application.

HYATT'S "AB" OR DOUBLE STRENGTH
LIFE BALSAM,

The most certain curative for
RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA,
And diseases of great impurity of the blood.
Only to be had at principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st.
$1 PER BOTTLE.

BROADWAY RAILROAD.

The owners and lessees of property on Broadway, 5th and Madison avs., 23d, 14th, Chambers, James, South, Fulton, John, Pearl, Wall, Dey, West and Cortlandt sts., and Maiden-lane, who are opposed to a railroad in said streets, are requested to attend a meeting at Niblo's Concert Saloon, adjoining Niblo's Theatre, THIS EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock, to consider such measures as may be deemed necessary to protect their interests in reference to said road.

RHEUMATISM.
WHO HAS IT?

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P. G. SMITH.

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HAMMOND ON THE CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised edition. Price $1, mailed. T. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; the Author, No. 31 East 27th-st.

POLITICAL.

LOYAL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The attention of the NATIONAL WARD LEAGUES, organized in the Wards of the City, is called to the following resolution, unanimously adopted by the Joint Committee of the Council and Executive Committee:

REPRESENTATION OF WARDS.

Resolved, That in addition to the Council and Executive Committee appointed at the meeting at Cooper Institute, *Friday*, March 20, for the organization of the Loyal National League, and in accordance with the resolution of instruction unanimously adopted at that meeting, there shall be a Committee of Twenty-two, consisting of one representative from the organization which has been or may be raised in each Ward of the City, and that such Committee shall be entitled "The Ward Committee of the Loyal National League," and shall unite with the Council and Executive Committees in joint session. This Ward Committee may make rules for its own government, and adopt measures for the spread of the organization, with the concurrence of the Council and Executive Committees.

The Ward Leagues are respectfully invited to appoint a Delegate in accordance with the above, and give notice to the Secretary, in order that a joint meeting may be at once called. JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.
No. 96 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF UNION CITIZENS.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1863.

The Executive Committee have the great pleasure to announce to the members of the League, that fully appreciating the earnest desire which prevails among loyal citizens to show their high appreciation of the public services of Major-Gen. B. F. BUTLER, it has been deemed proper to change the order of proceeding announced for THURSDAY EVENING, at the Academy of Music, to enable the officers and members of the League to act in unison with the citizens who have extended to Gen. BUTLER an invitation to accept their hospitality in this City. He will accordingly be received at the Academy on the evening named, THURSDAY, the 2d of April, at 7½ o'clock, in conformity with arrangements to be announced by a Joint Committee of Citizens and Officers of the League.

Notice will be given, to-morrow morning, of the time and place for issuing tickets of admission.

By order of the Executive Committee,

R. H. McCURDY, Chairman.

P. M. WETMORE, Secretary.

Charles Butler,	B. W. Bonney,
George Opdyke,	Shepherd Knapp,
Charles H. Marshall,	David Dudley Field,
R. H. McCurdy,	

Committee of Signers to the letter to Gen. Butler:

Charles Gould,	W. C. Lambert,
N. Knight,	James Wadsworth,
P. M. Wetmore,	L. W. Jerome,
Waldo Hutchins,	

Committee of the Loyal League of Union Citizens.

CITIZENS' RECEPTION TO MAJ.-GEN. BUTLER, At the Academy of Music, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ P. M.

The Committee of the Loyal League of Union citizens, having, on the request of the Committee in behalf of the subscribing citizens of New-York, who united in the letter to Gen. Butler, inviting him to visit this City, for the purpose of affording the citizens an opportunity of testifying their respect for his character and services, in some public and appropriate manner, consented to waive their arrangements for a public meeting on the 2d of April, and tendered the use of the Academy for the purpose, such reception will now be given to Gen. Butler, on the evening of THURSDAY, April 2, at 7½ o'clock, at the Academy of Music, on which occasion Gen. Butler has signified his willingness to address the citizens.

Admission will be by ticket, and notice will be given in the evening papers when and where they can be procured.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, of the City and County of New-York, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway. A regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held at these Headquarters on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of
WILLIAM A. DARLING, Chairman.
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held at Headquarters, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. By order.
WM. A. DARLING, President.
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 8th day of April, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the UNION STORES, Brooklyn, the cargo of the PRIZE STEAMER ANGLIA, consisting of—

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
DRUGS,
MEDICINES, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the above sale will be ready for distribution at the Marshal's office three days previous to the sale.

MARCH 30, 1863.

ROBERT MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. of N. Y.

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For Vice-President,
FRANKLIN WOODRUFF,
Merchant—Woodruff & Robinson.

For Corresponding Secretary,
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Lawyer—Chesters & Kennaday, Trinity Buildings, New-York.

For Recording Secretary,
G. H. VAN WAGENEN,
Lawyer—No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

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THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, FOR April, contains Portraits and Characters of Mr. CHARLES W. STAFFORD—inventor of the projectile—the Rev. ALEX. CLARK, the Poet and Preacher. ETHNOLOGY of the NEGRO, the Saxon, Norse and Dane. How to TALK, LANGUAGE, its functions and cultivation. MEMORY. A Scotch Miser—Going to Europe. ART and ARTISTS—Hidden Life, Revealed by Microscope. ANATOMY of the BRAIN—Spiritual, Intellectual and Social Organs—Born Again. PHYSIOGNOMY—the "CHIN"—its Language, Love, Economy, etc. HUMAN PERFECTION, by a Clergyman—How Attained, in the April PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—15c, or $1 a year.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GRAPE CULTURE AND WINE-MAKING.

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PUBLISH THIS DAY:

HARASZTHY'S WINE-MAKING, &c. Grape Culture and Wine-Making: being the Official Report of the Commissioner appointed to Investigate the Agriculture of Europe, with especial reference to the Products of California. By A. HARASZTHY. Maps and Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, $5.

Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of $5.

The author of this work, himself a wine-grower on a large scale, was appointed by the Legislature of California as Commissioner to visit Europe, to investigate the ways and means best adapted to promote the improvement and culture of the grape-vine in California. He visited in succession the chief wine districts of France, Germany, Spain and Italy, being familiar with the processes of wine-making as practiced in his native Hungary. His credentials gave him ready access to every source of information. The proprietors of the leading vineyards and wine establishments afforded him every facility for investigation, and he collected, in addition, a vast amount of material in the shape of reports and treatises upon the subject. The most important of these are embodied, either in full or abridged translations, in this volume, which abundantly attests the rare zeal, fidelity and intelligence with which he performed the duties of his commission. Few more readable volumes of travel have been produced than that portion of the work which describes his own personal experience and observations. He always keeps in view the special object of his journey, describing fully and clearly all the processes employed in the culture of the vine, the gathering of the grapes, and the fabrication of wines; noting also all other subjects which could relate to the agricultural interests of his adopted State. The statistics of the wine-culture, which he has laboriously collated, are something remarkable.

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RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION. R. W. WESTCOTT would invite the attention of housekeepers to the large sale to be made by him THIS DAY (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock, at the residence, No. 153 West 31st-st., of the entire magnificent parlor, chamber, dining room and nursery furniture. Also, about $2,000 worth of rich bronzes, bisque and marble figures, French vases, &c. The entire house is beautifully furnished in rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany, and comprises everything to ornament and beautify a residence. The whole is in perfect order, having been but little used, and will be peremptorily sold. Catalogues at house. Deposits required of purchasers.

A. JOURNEAY, AUCTION AND COMMISSION, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York. Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE. Houses and Stores rented. Sales of Furniture at residences, And out-door sales.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer. AUCTION NOTICE.—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD furniture of a family removing from the City. WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, embracing the entire and costly furniture of the five-story residence No. 218 14th-st., west of 6th-av., consisting of everything both useful and ornamental; splendid carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte with solid pearl keys, a large and valuable collection of fine oil paintings, mirrors, lace and satin curtains, three very elegant suites of parlor furniture, in satin and velvet, rosewood marble-top centre and side-tables, Turkish easy chairs, etageres, velvet and Brussels carpets, oak extension table, buffet, arm-chairs, elegant china ware, cut glass ware, very rich silver ware of every description, ivory table cutlery, together with a large and costly variety of chamber furniture in rosewood, walnut and mahogany, such as bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, ingrain carpets, sofas, rockers, sofa-beds, mahogany and walnut cushioned chairs, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Sale positive. Dealers, attend. Deposits required.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. TENTH-AVENUE AND WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: The frame house and lot, east side of 10th-av., 50 feet south of 33d-st. Also, the substantial four-story brick tenement house and lot, south side 33d-st., 50 feet east of 10th-av. Also, four lots south side of 33d-st., 81 feet east of 10th avenue, 33.6 by about 99 feet. Also, two small gore lots, north side 33d-st., directly opposite above described lots. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ELEGANT DWELLING ON 2D-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of Edward Ansten, executor: SECOND-AV.—The elegant three-story basement and attic house, No. 136 2d-av., east side, between 8th and 9th sts. House is 26.10x57 feet, with extension of 12x20 feet, in complete order, party-walls both sides. Possession May 1. Lot, 26.10x125. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY C. SCRIBNER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 111 Nassau-st. AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS, &c.—HENRY C. SCRIBNER will sell THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 176 8th-av., near 22d-st., all the stock contained in the store, consisting of dress goods, flannels, hosiery, gloves, buttons, trimmings, parasols, &c. Also the fixtures, consisting of iron safe, counters, shelving, desks, signs, show-cases, stoves, &c. The attention of the trade is requested, as the sale is positive, and without reserve.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF NO. 193 WEST 14TH-ST.—By order of JOSEPH WEST, Executor of Washington Smith.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y. WEST 14TH-ST.—The handsome first-class 4-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house and lot, No. 193 West 14th-st., north side, near 8th-av. The house is 25x55 feet, and extension of 8 feet, in perfect order. Lot 25 by 125 feet. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. BROWN STONE HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: The four-story brown stone English basement house and lot No. 26 East 35th-st., near 4th-av.; house 18.9x55, with modern improvements; lot 18.9x98.9. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. A. J. BLEECKER WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway: On Water-st., house and lot No. 171, by order of Supreme Court; on Washington-st., house and lot No. 384; on Canal-st., one parcel east of Greenwich-st., Nos. 488, 490 and 492; northwest corner 10th-av. and 33d-st., two houses and lots. Maps, &c., at No. 12 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & CO., Auctioneers. AUCTION NOTICE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 196 4th-st., near Macdougal.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, THURSDAY, April 2, at Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the house and lot No. 196 4th-st.; lot 21 by 100; has all modern improvements; gas fixtures, chandeliers, &c., sold with house.

ALVIN C. BAKER, Auctioneer. MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 10½ o'clock—rosewood and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, silver ware, paintings, carpeting, bedding, &c.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION, between the 4th and 5th avs.—JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, eight very desirable lots on the block opposite the Park, 84th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; six in one plot. Also, lots on 10th and 11th avs. Sale positive. A large portion on bond and mortgage.

MINOR & SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEERS—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, will give their special attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE as usual for years past [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY. DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer. (By direction of Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.)

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, On TUESDAY, March 31, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 10 Barclay-st., THE CARGOES OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS: Steamship *Virginia*. Steamer *Adela*. Schooners *Hermosa, Ariel, Comet, Carmita, Cora, Courier, Lilly, Maria, Two Sisters, Kate, Theresa, Avenger* and sloop *Flying Fish*. Consisting of a large and valuable assortment of Linen, woolen and cotton goods, drugs, medicines, wines, brandies, cordials, gin, pepper, coffee, tea, soda, candles, soap, sulphur, bagging, bale rope, Manila, olive oil, shot, sulphur, steel, paper, envelopes, pens, blankets, clothing, leather, calf and goat skins, &c., &c.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at Lambert's stores, Brooklyn, the cargoes of schooners *Eliza Reed, Dart, Comet, Carmita, Flying Fish, Courier, Lilly, Maria & Preston, Margaret, Two Sisters, Cora, Theresa, Kate*, and *Sy George*. Sloops *W. E. Chester* and *Brave*. Consisting of rope, salt, bagging, and Upland and Sea Island Cotton. Catalogues for both sales will be ready for distribution on Monday, at the office of Donnez & Moore, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Barclay-st. stores. Goods ready for examination on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. JAMES C. CLAPP, U.S. Marshal, Southern District of Florida.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, APRIL 2, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, At No. 58 West 22d-st., between 5th and 7th avs., the entire furniture of the above, comprising elegant parlor suites, in solid rosewood, satin, heavy French plate pier and mantle mirrors, carpets throughout in English velvet, Brussels and tapestry, handsome bedroom suites, straw and feather beds, pure hair mattresses, toilet crockery, oak dining-room furniture, china, crockery, glass and silver plated ware, large variety of kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Also, one large parlor safe, Herring's best make. Catalogues now ready at salesroom, No. 115 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. HOUSES AND LOTS ON 8TH-AV. AND 20TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. The three-story brick house and lot, with store, No. 686 8th avenue, between 47th and 48th sts. House 25x50; lot 25x100. Also, the three-story brick house and lot, with store, No. 157 East 20th-st., near 1st-av. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. AT AUCTION—CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—APRIL 2, by A. J. BLEECKER. Two lots on 5th-av., northeast corner of 76th-st., having a large house in front about 38x37, and six stories high, (not quite finished,) with an L part on 76th-st. The basement and first story have substantial stone and brick walls; two next stories are filled in with brick. Two other houses adjoining on same lots contain 20 rooms, making altogether a large building suitable for a public institution. It is one of the best locations on the Park, being about equidistant from the north to south ends, and opposite the Skating Ponds, Ramble, projected Conservatory, Flower Garden, &c. The upper stories command a view of the entire Park and City, the East and North Rivers, all surrounding cities and villages, Staten Island, &c.

5TH AV. HOUSE AND LOT.—Three-story frame house, with brick basement, on 5th-av., fronting Central Park, being the third lot above 86th-st.

BROADWAY, NEAR 50TH-ST.—On Broadway, the fourth lot above 50th-st., opposite the grand entrance to Central Park. No lots have greater prospective value than those at the junction of Broadway, 59th-st. and Central Park.

BROADWAY AND 41ST-ST.—A small lot northwest corner of Broadway and 41st-st.—about 27x20.

BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, No. 461—That large five-story house and lot, second block west of Broadway. Lot extra size, 25x134; house, 25x50, with extension and veranda, about 50 feet deep, substantially built, and is now fitted up complete for a hotel; could be converted into an admirable deep store or manufactory by extending it to rear of the lot, 134 feet; there is a prospect of permanent light in the rear, with privilege of steam power, and of purchasing an L lot leading on to Greene-st.

GREENE-ST., NO. 83.—First street lot south of Broome, east side, about 25x75, forming an L with lot No. 461 Broome-st., above described; a capital location to erect a manufactory, having chance to obtain ample steam power from the adjoining premises.

BOWERY AND HOUSTON—A valuable house and lot on the northeast corner of Bowery and Houston-st., size 23x70; house frame, with brick front. Also, No. 253 Bowery—three-story brick house and lot, about 17½x90.

10TH-ST., NORTHEAST CORNER OF 1ST-AV.—A valuable three-story, basement and attic brick house and lot, 23.6x94; house 50 feet.

BROOME AND ELIZABETH—A valuable plot of ground, being two lots forming an L, No. 266 Broome and No. 136 Elizabeth; the latter has a large, new, substantial brick tenement house on it, 25x76 to 77, five stories high, 60 rooms and will rent for a large per cent. on the value of the whole plot.

79TH-ST.—A full lot, 225 feet east of 3d-av., on the north side of 79th-st., which is a leading 100-feet street, regulated, graded, curbed, guttered, sewered, &c.

For particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 12 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. HANDSOME BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE AND LOT ON 46TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 3-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 75 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.; house 20x50 with modern improvements; lot 20x100.5. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATIONS wanted by two young women; one as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or do plain sewing or washing; has good references. Apply for two days, at No. 213 East 23d-st., second flight stairs.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS cook and waitress want situations in private families; they understand their business thoroughly, and have good City references. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook, who perfectly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 61 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to go to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 324 West 44th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of one or two grown children and sew. Call at No. 44 West 23d-st., where a good recommendation can be given by her present employer.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation in a private family to do up-stairs' work and fine washing and ironing, or attend to children. She has excellent City references. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, PLAIN SEWER, &c.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman, (Protestant,) of good character. Call or address, for two days, at No. 229 West 28th-st., top floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT English woman, a situation as nurse to an invalid lady, or take the entire charge of an infant. Call at or address No. 313 West 38th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a South American young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has the best City references; no objections to go in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 211 East 19th-st., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN wishes a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making, shirt-making, and all kinds of family sewing; would go out by the day or week; has no objection to take work at home. Call or address No. 100 West 32d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; has the best references. Call for two days at No. 207 9th-av., from 10 till 12.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waitress in a first class family, by a Protestant young woman; the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED: BY A COMPETENT girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st., rear building.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class laundress by a Protestant woman; the best of City reference. Call at No. 259 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid in a first-class family; City reference. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st. for three days, or till engaged, call at the shoe store.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; satisfactory reference given; inquire in the fancy goods store No. 136 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by an experienced laundress in a private family; has good City reference from her present employer. Call, for two days, at No. 9 West 22d-st., in the basement.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable man as groom and coachman, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a competent groom, and steady driver of long experience; has good City references. Address B. J., Box No. 239 Times Office.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted, as above, by a young man; having over [illegible] years' experience in the trade; has good references. Address W. H., Box No. 230 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS.—A young man, of liberal education, literary taste and Christian character, desires a situation in a book-store or publishing house; highest references as to character and capacity. Address BIBLOS, Box No. 171 Times Office, for one week.

AS FARMER OR GARDENER—FARMER'S or gardener's situation wanted by a practical man; is capable of taking charge as foreman of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses and all other stock; is a Protestant; his wife is a first-rate dairymaid; the best of references in the above capacity. Address for two days, F. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a good vegetable gardener; understands his business perfectly well; is married and has one child; can take charge of a horse or cow; if required can give the best of City reference, as to honesty, sobriety and capability; Orange preferred, in New-Jersey, where there is a lodge. Any gentleman in want of a good man can address J. M. K., Box No. 210 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a young man who understands the care of a greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, &c., and can come well recommended. Address J. M., Box No. 210 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Scotchman experienced in the care and management of greenhouses, graperies and every other branch of the business. Address GARDENER, Box 200 Times office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUATION as gardener and farmer wanted by a married man; the best of reference; his wife to care dairy and poultry, if required. Address J. E., Box No. 198 Times Office.

AS GARDENER, OR GARDENER AND FARMER.—A Protestant married man wants employment as above; is first-class in either profession. Address COMPETENT, Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS VEGETABLE GARDENER, &c.—A married man desires a situation as vegetable gardener and farmer; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; is sober and industrious; satisfactory reference given. Address E. HANLON, No. 23 West Broadway, room No. 6, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; no objections to go in the country; has good reference from his last place. Can be seen for three days at No. 205 6th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., in the harness-maker's.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a young man who understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver; no objection to the country; good reference. Address J. Y., Box No. 209 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a young man; is a good groom and careful driver, and understands his business thoroughly; can give good references if required. Address C. F., Box No. 215 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a single man as coachman and groom; perfectly understands the care of horses; is a good and careful driver; has the best of reference; country preferred. Address M. S., Box No. 193 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man as coachman and groom or plain vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; has the best of references from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 193 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a married man, (no incumbrance but his wife,) as coachman and groom; has the best of reference; his wife is a good seamstress. Address HOMER, Box No. 194 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation in the above capacity by a single young man; can refer to where he has lived for the last four years. Address J. K., Box No. 207 Times Office, or can be seen at No. 112 West 16th-st., in basement, till engaged.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, and to assist in the garden; can milk a cow if required; has good reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M. G., Box No. 197 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young German man; has had twelve years' experience; has the best of recommendations from his last place; speaks English fluently. Can be seen at Stelling's harness-shop, No. 1,166 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation as coachman and groom; fully understands his business; has good City reference from last and former places. Address K. C., Box No. 219 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER who thoroughly understands the care of a vegetable garden and small fruits; is successful with young fruit trees and out-door flowers; can keep a small place in good order, and is willing to make himself generally useful. No greenhouse nor horses. Apply at No. 211 Pearl-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener, to take charge of a garden and graperies; he may be either Scotch, German or English; also, an assistant gardener. Address Box No. 3,751 Post-office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS PLAIN GARDENER, a single man, who can bring the best of references as to his character and capability. Apply to T. B. YOUNG, No. 130 Chambers-st.

A FARMER, &c.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE wanted, on a farm, Scotch or English preferred. A man who has the ability to take charge of other men, with a wife who understands dairy work and is neat and industrious, will hear of a desirable situation by applying at No. 128 Fulton-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day, Wednesday.

A FARMER AND GARDENER.—FARMER and gardener wanted—a single man who understands the above work well, is a good milker, and can take good care of a horse. Apply to JOHN A. FISK, No. 142 Pearl-st.; Office No. 2, second floor.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A COMPETENT wholesale order clerk, with the best of references and several years' experience. Address Box No. 2,019 New-York Post-office.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, to go a short distance in the country; must be able to cut and fit children's clothes. Apply at No. 77 East 23d-st., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A YOUNG FRENCH girl as assistant nurse, who can also make herself generally useful, will find a good situation by applying at No. 140 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, a woman to do the general housework in a small private family; a woman with first-rate reference may obtain a quiet place with good wages. Apply at No. 162 West 13th-st.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED a Protestant nurse and seamstress. Apply with recommendations, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 26 Washington-square.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; one who can bring the best of references from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 85 5th-av.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A wet nurse, with healthy breast of milk; wages no object. Apply immediately to EPHRAIM SIMMONS, No. 71 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS; one who understands Grover & Baker's machine preferred. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 51 5th-av., corner 12th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE PROTESTANT cook, with good City recommendations. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 10 Washington-square.

TO PIANO-MAKERS.—WANTED, TWO FINISHERS and a fly-finisher. Highest prices paid at No. 245 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—FOR WHALING VOYAGES, MEN that have been at the business, and also green hands, and coopers, carpenters and blacksmiths, and cooks and stewards. Apply at No. 27 West-st., corner of Rector-st., to D. L. PEARL.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME knowledge of the confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. Address R., Box No. 149 Times Office, stating experience and wages expected.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK. Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits. Interest will date from April 1. M. D. VAN PELT, President. JOS. P. COOPER, Sec. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST. Citizens' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Interest commences April 1, 1863. Bank books in English, German and French. GEORGE FOLSOM, President. SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st. Chartered 1854. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President. AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President. R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.—Deposits made on or before 1st April will bear interest from that date. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863. Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that this Company will redeem on the 2d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty-one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 2d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive; Nos. 158 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 172 to 175, inclusive; and that from and after the 2d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement. J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN. Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore. On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time. We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates. U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes. U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881. U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c. FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., NO. 34 WALL-ST., AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 6 PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR LOAN, Are prepared to deliver, upon application, the various denominations of Coupon and registered six per cents as above at par and accrued interest. These Bonds bear six per cent. interest from date of subscription, payable in gold on the 1st of May and 1st of November. The privilege of conversion of legal tenders into the five-twenties at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863. Orders should therefore be sent in without delay. Having arrangements at Washington for the prompt collection of certificates of indebtedness, now maturing, we are prepared to make returns with dispatch. Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale at the Brokers' Board of all current securities, coin, &c. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. OFFICE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., March 26, 1863. In accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, Public Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem on the 30th day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, all of the outstanding said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond (or Bonds) of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 30th day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, that in case there are no bids offered to sell all of said bonds now outstanding, remaining unpaid, or canceled, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company will, upon presentation at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., redeem at par, and accrued interest, all of the entire issue of said First Mortgage Bonds, to the number of 390, not previously advertised for or surrendered. And notice is hereby given, that from and after the 30th day of April, 1863, interest on all said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement. J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS. Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly. The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 2 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven Per Cent. Bonds to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having twenty-five years to run, of Five Per Cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually on the 15th of June and 15th of December.

An allowance of Three Per Cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds, and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former on the surrender of the Bonds held by them, to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new bonds will commence, at the same places, on the 20th day of March inst.

The option of the new bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until and including the 30th day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000, only, except that registered bonds, without coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means towards its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany.
} Special Committee of the Board.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be held in the City of Chicago at the Office of the Company, on the 1st day of April next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.

J. W. FOSTER,
M. L. SYKES,
A. C. BADGER,
} Commissioners.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary. CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1863.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863. ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors at the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1863. NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of Election, will be held on MONDAY, April 13, 1863, at the banking-rooms of the Bank, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS WILL be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 P. M. JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 25, 1863. THE INTEREST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, April 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at this office or at the Bank of the Republic. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors. T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

GEORGE K. SISTARE, NO. 27 WILLIAM-st., Room No. 6, dealer in Milwaukee and Beloit Bonds, Milwaukee City Bonds issued to railroad company, Dubuque and Sioux City Preferred and Common Stock, Housatonic Railroad Company, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago, Trenton Iron Company Stock and Bonds; also, American Coal Company.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY—INTEREST ON INCOME BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that the coupons for interest on the income bonds for the three months to March 31, 1863, will be paid on presentation at the Agency of the Company, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st., New-York, on and after April 1, 1863. JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS' and Ordnance vouchers and other Government bills purchased. Certificates of Indebtedness promptly collected. JOHN B. MURRAY, 39 Nassau-st., cor. Liberty.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE OF $5,000 ON A country seat of 13 acres, on the New-Haven Railroad, and 20 miles from City Hall. This mortgage was given as a part of the purchase money, at seven per cent., payable in three years. J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until THURSDAY, the 30th day of April, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock authorized by chapter eighty-five of the laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

The proposals will state the amount of Stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a secure envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller. CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1863.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to collect Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire. Constantly on hand for sale at market rates, United States Stocks:
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, interest payable in gold.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, interest payable in currency.
6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5.20 Coupon Bonds.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st. March 18, 1863.

STOCK BROKERAGE.—A MEMBER OF THE Stock Exchange, in good standing, with six or eight years' experience, doing a moderate but increasing commission business, is desirous of forming a connection with a gentleman of capital, who may have a taste and adaptation for the business. With such, money can be made without the hazards of speculation. References of the highest respectability given and required. Address Box No. 4,742 Post-office, New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 33 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in this City and Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, No. 52 Wall-st., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863. TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) per cent. additional out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th April next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th March until the morning of the 16th April. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28, 1863. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid at the office of Messrs. Vermilye & Co., New-York, on the 22d day of April next, free of Government tax. The transfer books will close on the 11th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 23d, at 9 o'clock A. M. Dividends remaining unpaid on the 1st day of June will, after that date, be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in sight exchange on New-York. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1863. DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared out of the profits of the past six months, payable to the shareholders on and after the 1st day of April ensuing. The transfer book will be closed till that date. By order. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863. 25TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863. "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 2," PRIOR TO 1852. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st. WM. H. ASPINWALL, President.

NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, March 31, 1863. TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank. Payable on demand. D. R. HALSTEAD, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, March 31, 1863. AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, held March 31, 1863, the following was received: JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863. *To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:*

GENTLEMEN: I return, without approval, your resolution "That the Committee on Annual Taxes be directed to apply to the Legislature for the passage of an act to authorize the levying of a tax upon all bank stock and stock of all incorporated companies and associations held by individuals in this county, and that the Committee be authorized to employ counsel to assist them."

I object to this resolution for the following reasons: The laws of the State already authorize the taxation of the property of the institutions above mentioned, which is represented by the certificates of stock, excepting that the acts of Congress have exempted from taxation such part of this property as consists of bonds and other securities of the United States issued for money loaned to the Government.

The State law asked for by your resolution would lay a double tax, in effect, upon such portion of the property of these institutions as was not exempted by Congress, viz.: First, upon the capital and the property over ten per cent. of the institutions themselves, and again, upon the same property as represented by the stock certificates in the hands of the stockholders.

A still more serious objection to your resolution is, that it appears to be intended to reach, by legal taxation, those bonds of the United States which are expressly exempted from such taxation by acts of Congress, as above stated. Under the National Constitution, these acts are the supreme law of the land, and as such, are entitled to our respect and obedience. Any State law such as your resolution contemplates, would no doubt be declared void under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. But, as I view it, such a law would be worse than a mere nullity. It would involve a conflict between the State and National authority, in which, justice and patriotism, as well as the Constitution, would be on the side of the nation as against the State.

We should do nothing to weaken the financial arm of the Government while it is waging a defensive war against this most wicked rebellion. The conflict forced upon it is for its very life, and upon its issues depend the hopes of mankind for the success of popular Government. In this great contest the National Government has been obliged to borrow immense amounts of money, far exceeding any loans ever before attempted in America.

It has thus far raised all it needed, and without borrowing a dollar from abroad. But it was only the generous and patriotic aid of such moneyed institutions as your resolution proposes to reach, as well as of private citizens, that enabled us to accomplish this proud fact in the history of our Republic. Congress, by solemn acts of legislation, has given to these citizens and moneyed institutions the assurance that their investments thus made to sustain the National Government should not be taxed.

I am opposed to anything which looks to either evasion or nullification of these eminently proper enactments. They were passed not only as a recognition of patriotic financial aid in the hour of need, but to strengthen the National credit, upon the maintenance of which depends the existence of the Constitution and Union which give us a country. Viewing the matter in this light, I have deemed it proper to state these objections with a fullness befitting the importance of the principle involved in your resolution.

I feel it my duty also to call your attention to the fact that the action proposed by your resolution appears to have been already taken. Application, I understand has been made to the Legislature for the passage of the proposed law, without waiting for your resolution to become definitely adopted. I earnestly trust that the action in question may prove to have been unauthorized by your honorable Body. If it was, then whatever of wrong may be involved in the resolution is certainly aggravated by the illegal and discourteous precipitancy of such a course—practically depriving the chief magistrate of the City of his legal right to present to you his views on the subject before your honorable Body should act in a matter of so much importance. GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved, lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, with trap-block or Belgian pavement, and for constructing sewer in Spring-street, between Elizabeth and Mott streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses, and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifth-avenue, from a point distant half-way between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to a point distant half-way between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and both sides of Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, from and to points distant half-way between the avenues lying on either side of and contiguous to said Fifth-avenue. Also, both sides of Spring-street, between Mott and Elizabeth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 28, 1863.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 202 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

DORMANT MANHOOD AROUSED AND impurities rooted out of the system, by the use of Dr. Barrow's TRIESEMAR, Nos. 1, 2 or 3. You who suffer, delay not a moment to read that popular illustrated work "Human Frailty," and be convinced. Published by DR. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Sent free everywhere on receiving the amount, 25 cents, in postage currency. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 208 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Dr. Barrow consulted as usual on those specialities for which he is so eminent. N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

MRS. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., (from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 244 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 275 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 7 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 10 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU—SOLD by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 250 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES! SECRET DISEASES!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
SAMARITAN'S GIFT!
The most certain remedy ever used.
Yes, a Positive Cure.
BALSAM COPAVIA AND MERCURY DISCARDED.
Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are entirely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not in any way injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent cases in twenty-four hours.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages $2, female $3. Sold by H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row. Sent by mail by DESMOND & CO., Philadelphia.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 162 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health. That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—INSANITY, RHEUMATISM AND CONSUMPTION.—The curability of these maladies has, in very many instances, defied the utmost skill of our best physicians; but under the treatment specially given to the above-named diseases at the Samaritan Healing Institute, wonderful cures have been performed. Testimonials of the same by those who have already been healed will be cheerfully given by consulting the resident physician, at his rooms, No. 146 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., opposite Clinton Hall.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,221 Broadway, (near 30th-st.,) New-York. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Medicines sent per mail.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, blind or itching, and the worst cases can at once be relieved and entirely cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 600 Broadway, New-York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED in 1820.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, 30th March, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 24th day of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City, the following:

CLOTHING.
Hats.
Caps.
Shirts.
Drawers.
Stockings.
Shoes.
Boots.
Trowsers—mounted.
Blankets.
Water-proof Blankets, (Philadelphia Pattern, to be used also as Shelter Tents.)
Ponchos.
Haversacks.
Canteens.

EQUIPAGE.
Hospital Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Wall Tents, Flies, Poles and Pins.
Shelter Tents.
Axes.
Hatchets.
Spades.
Pickaxes.
Camp Kettles.
Standards.
Guidons.
Ax Handles.
Hatchet Handles.
Mess Pans.
Pickax Handles.
Drums.
Fifes.
Sets of Regimental Books.
Sets of Company Books.

Samples of which may be seen at this office. All articles to be inspected by a sworn Inspector, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state the quantities they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which deliveries can be made by them.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing, (here insert the articles named in the bid,)" and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster General U. S. Army.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until 2 o'clock P. M., MONDAY, the 6th of April, 1863, for furnishing DESICCATED POTATOES for issue to the United States Army, for seven months, from April to October, 1863, at the rate of *one hundred thousand pounds per month*.

The Desiccated Potatoes must be manufactured from the best varieties of sound potatoes, and be in all particulars a perfect article; to be ground fine and packed in air-tight tin or zinc boxes, each containing sixty pounds, or other less and uniform and convenient quantity; the tin or zinc boxes to be packed in strong, well-made and strapped wooden boxes, (two in each,) with sunken and battened ends, as per sample to be seen at this office.

Each bid to have consideration, must be accompanied by a sample of five full and complete cases of *the Proposer's own manufacture*, and must state where the manufacturing establishment is located, in order that it may be visited, with a view of giving assurance of the ability of the proposing parties to furnish the article required.

Each bid must contain the written guaranty of two responsible persons, whose ability to respond in bonds to the amount of *ten thousand dollars*, must be certified by the United States District-Attorney, or other proper officer, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, we will give our bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars that the contract shall be duly filled."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, New-York, March 25, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 2d day of April next, for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

Common Tents. Shelter Tents.
Common Tent Poles. Common Tent Pins.
Pick-ax Handles. India-Rubber Blankets.
India-Rubber Ponchos.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries; and accompany their proposals with a proper guaranty for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Common Tents, Shelter Tents, Rubber Blankets, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 3d of April next, for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

10,000 CANVAS GAITERS.

Samples of which can be seen at this office.

A proper guarantee must accompany the bids, for the faithful performance of a contract.

Bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Canvas Leggings," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, D. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, March 19, 1863.

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INVITED to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, enrolled or registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether coppered, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened; size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed,

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending army transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR THE HIRING OR leasing of premises to be used for Armories for the various Companies and Regiments of the New-York National Guard, will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors from owners of property and others.

The proposals to state the locations, quantity of room, term of lease and rent, &c.

By order of Special Committee on Armories and Drill-Rooms. JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:
Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.
(Signed) A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
SATURDAY	April 4	SATURDAY	April 25
TUESDAY	May 19	TUESDAY	June 9

FIRST CABIN, from ... $95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables ... $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food ... $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations ... $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent, in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, Moodie, leaves New-York, Wed'y, April 22.
ARABIA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wed'y, April 29.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship AMERICA OR ILLINOIS Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON, On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. Borland, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, April 4.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodation, $68 and $83. Steerage, found with cooked provisions, $33 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessels of their freight line to San Juan del Norte (Greytown) with dispatch.

The schooner GEO. S. ADAMS, Capt. Chase, now loading at pier No. 20, N. R., will sail on or about the 1st April and the schooner SENATOR, now loading at pier No. 20, N. R., on or about the 4th April.

Letters for Greytown by the schooner GEO. S. ADAMS, will be in time until Thursday noon, April 2.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 23 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY, V. P.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 18th APRIL. SATURDAY, 2d MAY.

Passage money to Nassau, $45.
Passage money to Havana, $50.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

POSTPONEMENT.
The Express Steamer AUGUSTA DINSMORE, which was to have sailed on the 28th inst. for Newbern, N. C., and Port Royal, S. C., having been unavoidably detained, will be dispatched for the above places on SATURDAY next, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply at our office, No. 59 Broadway. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA ... Saturday ... April 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... April 11

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—THE STEAMship VICTORIA is now discharging under General Order, at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. Consignees will please send in their permits. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table. JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 4 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Yaphank.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Yaphank train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

	FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express	7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:23 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,)	10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:32 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

HARDWARE.

REMOVAL.
F. & L. MANY, LATE MANY, BALDWIN & MANY, Importers and Manufacturers of Locks, Knobs and Builders' Hardware, Have removed from No. 49 John-st. to No. 48 WARREN-ST.

METALS.—TIN AND TERNE PLATES, CHARcoal and coke. Also, sheet-iron of all kinds, assorted numbers, for sale by E. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ... MAX MARETZEK
TWELFTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
MEDORI AS NORMA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, APRIL 1.

In reply to numerous applications at the box office, and in order to afford an opportunity to the crowds who were unable to obtain admission on Friday evening last, Bellini's grand opera of NORMA will be performed for POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME.

Norma ... MME. MEDORI
Adalgisa ... MLLE. SULZER
Pollio ... SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Oroveso ... SIGNOR BIACHI
Clotilde ... Mme. Fleury | Flavio ... Signor Rubio
CONDUCTOR ... MAX MARETZEK

NO PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 4, AT ONE, AN EXTRAORDINARY GRAND GALA COMBINATION MATINEE, will be given, when an entire Opera will be presented, with selections from other operas, in the course of which the ENTIRE COMPANY, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, will appear in those parts in which they have achieved the most brilliant success.

ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE $1.

PETRELLA'S NEW GRAND OPERA IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII, is in active preparation, and will be produced next week, with ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, DECORATIONS, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS, and NEW and EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS.

NOTICE.—The box office will open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s stationery store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts. SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket office on the evenings of performance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; begins at 7¾ o'clock.
THIRD WEEK OF MISS KEENE'S FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT.
GRAND SUCCESS of the new and beautiful Drama of JESSIE McLANE.
A THRILLING PICTURE OF MODERN LIFE—ITS TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 1, eighth night of the original Drama of JESSIE McLANE.
MISS LAURA KEENE ... as ... The Insane Wife
The TIMES praises it.
The WORLD praises it.
The HERALD praises it.
The COM. ADVERTISER praises it.
The EXPRESS praises it.
The POST praises it.
So does the SUNDAY TIMES.
And the SUNDAY MERCURY.
And the SUNDAY DISPATCH.
And the SUNDAY COURIER.
Also, the SATURDAY LEADER.
Also, the SATURDAY ATLAS.
Also, EVERYBODY—EVERYBODY,
And EVERYBODY ELSE besides.
GO EARLY.—It must soon be withdrawn to give place to other new dramas, among which are A SCHOOL FOR OLD FOGIES, and a splendid dramatic version of VICTOR HUGO'S "LES MISERABLES."

IRVING HALL.
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
THREE LEVEES DAILY.
For particulars see full advertisement on FIFTH PAGE.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING,
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
Third night of the engagement of MATILDA HERON, in the GREAT PLAY OF THE AGE,
EDITH; EDITH; EDITH; EDITH; EDITH; EDITH;
OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.
Dramatized from Mrs. Wood's novel of EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,

By Benj. E. Wolf, Esq., of Boston, which, when originally presented some three months since at this theatre, met with a success which stamped MATILDA HERON AS THE FIRST ACTRESS OF AMERICA.

Her personation of the character of LADY EDITH having been pronounced by the PRESS AND PUBLIC as fully equal to her great rendition of CAMILLE, and embodying in its phases one of the grandest ideas ever given to the world in the history of true repentance.

NEW SCENERY, DRESSES AND APPOINTMENTS, AND THE MOST PERFECT CAST Yet given this Drama in any part of the country.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1, 1863, and every evening, will be performed the great drama of EDITH; OR, THE EARL'S DAUGHTER.

Lady Edith ... MATILDA HERON
Sir Mortimer Maxton ... Mr. L. R. Shewell
Alfred Morleigh ... Mr. J. W. Lanergan
Richard Kidd ... Mr. Frank Mordaunt
Mr. Sobbie ... Mr. J. C. Burnett
Justice Obadiah Grouk ... Mr. E. Lamb
Mabel Keith (her first appearance) ... Mrs. George Jordan
Miss Semprenia Morley ... Miss Mary Wells
Fanchette ... Mrs. J. R. Scott
Arthur and Grace ... Lady Edith's children ... Miss L. Le Brun, Miss M. Le Brun
BRIDESMAIDS, VILLAGERS, LADIES, &c.
ACT 1—THE BRIDAL. ACT 2—THE FUGITIVE. ACT 3—THE TRUST. ACT 4—THE GOVERNESS. ACT 5—THE LOST HOME.
Leader of Orchestra ... Harvey B. Dodworth
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.
Begins at 8.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, FIFTH NIGHT OF TWO FAVORITE COMIC DRAMAS.
Commencing with the sterling two-act Comedy, by Charles Dance, (author of "Delicate Ground," "He's Not A-miss," "Wonderful Woman," &c.)
THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
So highly appreciated and applauded at the previous performance.
Squire Broadlands ... Mr. Mark Smith
With the original Song of the "Fine Old English Gentleman."
Horace ... Mr. Charles Fisher
George ... Mr. Reynolds
Sparrow ... Mr. Young
Guard ... Mr. Pope
Sam ... Mr. Paraloe
Dick ... Mr. Turner
Fanny Markham ... Miss Mary Gannon
Temperance ... Mrs. John Sefton
Alice ... Miss Madeline Henriques
Sophy ... Miss Mary Barrett
To conclude with, fifth time here, the very favorite comedy, by Mr. Henry Hurlbert, AMERICANS IN PARIS.
Received with great laughter and approbation at the former representations.
Arthur Morris ... Mr. Lester Wallack
(Originally acted by him.)
Doctor Botherer ... Mr. John Gilbert
Mons. Lamoureux ... Mr. Floyd
Col. De Sabres ... Mr. Norton
Lacolay ... Mr. Parkes
Baptiste ... Mr. Paraloe
Joseph ... Mr. Turner
Amelia (her original character) ... Mrs. Hoey
Annie, wife of Dr. Botherer ... Miss Mary Gannon
(Originally acted by her.)
THURSDAY, WILD OATS.
FRIDAY, A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.
SATURDAY, THE BUSY-BODY.
Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 9 to 4 o'clock.
A new comedy, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most powerful cast, will be produced forthwith.
To be repeated, LOVE AND MONEY, THE ROAD TO RUIN, MASKS AND FACES, CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, THE IRISH HEIRESS and SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

WINTER GARDEN.
CONTINUED TRIUMPH of the YOUNG and BEAUTIFUL LUCILLE WESTERN, who, by her delineation of the character of LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE, exercises an irresistible magnetic influence on her audience, and moves hundreds nightly to tears.
TO-NIGHT and THURSDAY NIGHT, EAST LYNNE.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.

COTOPAXI.
THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH, ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863.
ONLY FOUR DAYS MORE (Other novelties being in preparation) Of the NEW SENSATIONAL DRAMA, THE SHADOW ON THE WALL, in which MR. SAMUEL EMERY, The celebrated Comedian from the Theatre Royal, London, will appear EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.
At each performance in the Lecture-room, will be seen the petite, charming, enchanting and endearing LITTLE MINNIE WARREN, Sister of Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, and infinitely surpassing her in the fairy character of her proportions. Her admiring visitors have entitled her THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY AND STAR OF GRACE.
With her appears COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT, COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT.
At every performance will be exhibited the ELABORATE BIJOU JEWELRY, ELABORATE BIJOU JEWELRY, presented to Miss Minnie Warren and to Commodore Nutt.
In the course of his performances COMMODORE NUTT will appear in a variety of characters.
Most positively the Last Week of the ARAB GYMNASTS, MALE AND FEMALE. THE HERO DRUMMER BOY OF FREDERICKSBURGH. MASTER ROBERT HENRY HENDERSHOT. MR. HARRISON, THE ENTERTAINING IMPROVISATORE. GREAT LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, GRAND CRYSTAL AQUARIA, Filled with numerous varieties of beautifully-colored tropical fish.
The learned and musical SEAL; the living, terrible and roaring BLACK LION OF THE SEA; ALBINO FAMILY; WHAT IS IT? GREAT BEAR SAMSON; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, and a MILLION UNSPECIFIED WONDERS.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten years, 15 cents.

GREENE-ST. M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL GRAND CONCERT, WITH READINGS, RECITATIONS, COLLOQUIES, &c., FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LIBRARY, To be held in the Church, Greene-st., between Broome and Spring, On THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1863. Tickets 25 cents. Children 10 cents. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. To commence at 7½. HORACE WATERS, Musical Director. Mrs. PARKHURST, Pianist.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies ... $10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman ... 5 00
Ladies' Tickets ... 3 00
Minors under 15 years of age ... 3 00
Apply at the Principal Office, No. 434 Broadway, and at the Pond 59th-st. and 5th-av.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES, PARK-AVENUE, CORNER 38TH-STREET. The large and commodious mansion of James Suydam, Esq. The Spring Term will commence April 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

BENJAMIN MASON'S COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y. For making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. Circulars at No. 30 Nassau-st., and No. 374 Broadway.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE. PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS, AMHERST, MASS. Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Circulars forwarded upon request. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York.

The Spring Term opens on Wednesday, April 8, and continues fifteen weeks.

REFERENCES.
Rt. Rev. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.
Rev. W. MITCHELL, Rector, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. JOHN LORD, Stamford, Conn.
Rev. J. C. BARNES, of the Free Academy, New-York.
Rev. Geo. RAWSON, Stamford, Conn.
Ex-Gov. MINER, Stamford, Conn.
Capt. W. SKIDDY, Stamford, Conn.
T. DAVENPORT, Esq., Stamford, Conn.
J. FERGUSON, Esq., Stamford, Conn., &c., &c.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq., New-York.
Geo. W. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York.
O. HENNEKEN, Esq., New-York.
E. QUINTARD, Esq., New-York; &c., &c.
For terms, &c., apply to the Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE. MALE DEPARTMENT. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—THOMAS G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.—This Institution will commence its semi-annual session April 20. Location, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., six miles from Goshen and 60 from New-York *via* Erie Railroad. Superior advantages offered. Boys of all ages admitted, and prepared for business or college. Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance. Board and tuition $140 per annum. For catalogues direct as above. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—HON. WM. H. SEWARD, President. Female Department—Miss M. E. Hotchkiss has assumed the entire charge. The Summer session commences April 20, 1863. Extensive repairs are being made, the school-rooms newly furnished, and the entire premises will be put in order. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per annum. References—Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Rev. Dr. Eells, Brooklyn; Rev. G. Pierson, Florida; G. M. Greer, Goshen; R. G. Pardee, No. 599 Broadway, and Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st. FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Circular of the school contains full particulars in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 15th-st. REFERENCE.—Rev. Robert R. Booth, Mercer-st. Church.

EASTON ACADEMY—CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL Boarding School for Boys, at Easton, near Bridgeport, Conn. Circulars of O. R. Kingsbury, No. 150 Nassau-st.; Rev. G. F. Post, No. 164 Barrow-st., Jersey City, or the Principal. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. B.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF Hudson River Institute at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., offers board and tuition for 14 weeks for $47. Term opens April 17, (both sexes;) 14 teachers; 60 Cadets in Military Department; superior Commercial College. Write for the new catalogue.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—This School is easy of access to New-York. Pupils under the immediate care of the Principal. Location healthy. Terms from $120 to $160 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal. AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., near New-York. Summer term commences April 29. J. A. FOWLER, WM. B. DWIGHT, Principals.

FIFTY DOLLARS PAYS BOARD AND education half year school term. Piano $10. French $10. Drawing $5. Singing $5. Only twelve young pupils received. For circulars address ABEL WHITLOCK, Norwalk, Connecticut.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—A PARISIAN lady, recently arrived, who understands English, desires to give lessons in French to a few ladies and gentlemen. Apply, from 4 to 6 P. M., at No. 68 St. Mark's-place, to Mlle. CORALIE.

YOUTH'S HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm near Hackensack, N. J., railroad communication from foot of Chambers-st., New-York. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars address the Principal. A. B. WINANT.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT, (FORMerly of Brooklyn,) opens a School for Boys at No. 1,142 Broadway, near 26th-st., on April 13, 1863. Send for circulars to his residence, No. 4 East 30th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

NEXT TERM OF REDDING INSTITUTE, Connecticut, will commence May 6. Catalogues at No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. D. SANFORD, A. M.

AT TOWNSEND'S, NO. 260 BOWERY—Instruction is given in WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GRAMMAR. Ten writing lessons, $1.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A situation as teacher in a school or family; she is experienced in teaching the higher English branches, languages, drawing, &c.; terms moderate, and references excellent; would like to meet with a family going to Europe. Address Miss A. B. C., (Jones' drug store,) corner of Fulton and Classon avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF LONG EXperience and thorough culture, a position to teach music, classics, mathematics and French. With patronage at his command, he desires either an academy or a select school, or any place where faithful services will be appreciated. He refers to Prof. William Mason and others. Address H. MILROY, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A MATHEMATICAL TEACHER, AN unmarried man, a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and a teacher by profession. Address E., No. 116 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching English, French, (spoken,) Latin and music, desires a reëngagement as resident teacher in a school or family; best references given. Address EDUCATION, Washington Heights, New-York City.

LECTURES.

ROBIN HOOD AND WYCKLIFFE.
A POPULAR LECTURE Will be delivered by Rev. RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D., of Brooklyn, On THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1863, in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West 10th-sts. Subject: ROBIN HOOD AND WYCKLIFFE; Or, The Early Popular Elements in England.
Doors open at 7½; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.
By order of the Committee.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

Mr. OSCANYAN will, by special request, deliver, for the third time, his celebrated Lecture on the *Women of Turkey*, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1, at Cooper Institute, commencing at 8 o'clock.

A rare insight into Turkish life is offered to the public; for this lecture will, on that evening, be elucidated by the following living illustrations, viz.: A Turkish lady of rank in magnificent attire; do. in Yashmak and Feradgeh, or out-door costume; a Jewish lady of the East; a Druz lady with the Scriptural horn; an Oriental bride; Turkish baby in swaddling clothes, and colored nurse.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. To be had at Devoe's exchange-office, No. 13 Cooper Union Building; Crowen's bookstore, Broadway, corner of 4th-st., and at the principal hotels.

A few seats having been reserved, those who wish them must apply early.

REV. J. C. FLETCHER Will Lecture TO-NIGHT, AT THE WESTMINSTER CHURCH, Corner 1st-place and Clinton-st., South Brooklyn. SUBJECT: TWO THOUSAND MILES UP THE AMAZON. Tickets 25 cents. Commence at 7¾ o'clock.

FREE LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN.—REV. Dr. ARMITAGE will deliver the 12th lecture in the course, at the Rooms of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, Bible House, 9th-av., corner of 9th-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *Christian Manliness*. Young men are cordially invited to attend.

THE THIRD LECTURE OF MR. LORD'S course on the Fall of Rome, will be given on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1, at the rooms of the Historical Society, and will be repeated the following evening in the hall of the 15th-st. school.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership existing under the firm of JOHN JUST & RUTTER, is dissolved this first day of April, 1863. JOHN JUST. WM. RUTTER.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name of HORSFALL & CO., doing business at No. 61 Laight-st., New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent March 26, 1863. All bills due or owing by the firm must be presented within thirty days. Mr. FEARIS will settle all the business of the late firm. WM. FEARIS. No. 34 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY.
The new steamer HELEN, Capt. H. R. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 1 o'clock; returning, will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, landing both ways at Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port-Washington, Mount's & Brown's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank, until further notice.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

MORNING BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 7 o'clock; 30th-st. at 7.10, landing at usual landings; returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 12 o'clock; commencing Wednesday, April 1, 1863. Sunday excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock. NIGHT LINE.—Steamer leaves at 11 o'clock, arriving at New-Haven in time for morning trains.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure SPLENDID STOCK of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old prices, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED. WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

REMOVAL.
STODART PIANOS.
The Warerooms of these UNRIVALED INSTRUMENTS have been removed to No. 526 BROADWAY, corner of Spring-st., where the subscribers offer for sale a splendid assortment of their NEW SCALE 7-octave, Overstrung, full iron frame PIANO-FORTES, Unequaled for power, beauty of tone, And great durability. STODART & MORRIS.

HAINES BROTHERS' EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTES, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS MADE. FOR SALE AND TO LET. No. 766 Broadway.

RAVEN & BACON, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

THE HORACE WATERS MODERN IMproved overstrung bass full iron-frame pianos, are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials. The tone is deep, round, full and mellow; the touch elastic. Each piano warranted for five years. Prices from $225 to $700.

TESTIMONIALS.
The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.—*Evangelist.*
Waters' pianos and melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere.—*Home Journal.*
NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, of different makers, from $160 to $225. Second-hand pianos from $40 to $150.
WATERS' MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, rosewood cases, tuned the equal temperament, with the patent divided swell. Prices from $50 to $200.
New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let; monthly payments received for same. Instruments tuned. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Price $60 to $400 each. Written testimony from the most eminent organists and musicians of New-York City and elsewhere, that these are the best instruments of their class in the world, may be seen at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—No. 421 Broome-st., second block east of Broadway. Mr. F. C. LIGHTE was the senior partner and only practical piano-forte maker of the late firm of LIGHTE & BRADBURYS. Pianos for sale and to let.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—Four round corners, all modern improvement, overstrung bass, full iron plates; made to order; fully guaranteed; cost $450, for $250, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 45 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—First-class, for sale low, to let, or by installments. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, the nearest approach to an organ, in great variety, $60 to $400. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—SEVEN-OCTAVE pianos, superior in richness, depth and brilliancy of tone, with light, powerful and elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung bass, from $175 to $250. Also, durable second-hand pianos. J. G. DANIELS, No. 463 Broome-st.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms, No. 118 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 204 Fifth-avenue, New-York; No. 137 Montague-street, Brooklyn. Open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.—THE annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees, and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange Room, No. 17 South-st., on Monday, April 6, 1863. Polls open from 1 to 3 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 125th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

LARGE LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—Corner Court and Union sts., Brooklyn, 25x100 feet, and an L 25x100 feet. Price $10,000; terms easy. Stock for sale, at $2,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED Grocery, No. 438 Greenwich-st., doing a good cash trade, and can be greatly increased, with lease of buildings if desired. Everything shown satisfactory by inquiring in the store.

TO CARTMEN.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, 3 loads of sods, delivered in East-Broadway. Address J. B. F., Box No. 111 *Times* Office. State price, delivered on sidewalk, in good condition.

TO BOOKSELLERS.—AN ASSORTMENT OF first-class BLANK BOOKS for sale cheap. Also, a Cutting-Machine, two Paging-Machines, two Presses, and Binding Tools. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee, No. 145 Fulton-st., New-York.

ANOTHER INTERCEPTED REBEL DISPATCH

The Confederacy and the Slave-Trade.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN'S VIEWS.

The following document, addressed by Mr. JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, the Confederate "Secretary of State," to Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR, the Confederate "Commissioner" at St. Petersburgh, has lately come into the possession of our Government. It is published for the information of all concerned, as serving to show the prudent and significant reserve which the Confederate authorities prescribe to themselves in refusing to enter into any engagements with foreign nations not to revive the African slave-trade.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Jan. 15, 1863.

SIR: It has been suggested to this Government, from a source of unquestioned authenticity, that, after the recognition of our independence by the European Powers, an expectation is generally entertained by them that, in our treaties of amity and commerce, a clause will be introduced making stipulations against the African Slave-trade. It is even thought that neutral Powers may be inclined to insist upon the insertion of such a clause as a *sine qua non*.

You are well aware how firmly fixed in our Constitution is the policy of this Confederacy against the opening of that trade, but we are informed that false and insidious suggestions have been made by the agents of the United States at European Courts of our intention to change our Constitution as soon as peace is restored, and of authorizing the importation of slaves from Africa. If, therefore, you should find, in our intercourse with the Cabinet to which you are accredited, that any such impressions are entertained, you will use every proper effort to remove them, and if an attempt is made to introduce into any treaty which you may be charged with negotiating stipulations on the subject just mentioned, you will assume, in behalf of your Government, the position which, under the direction of the President, I now proceed to develop.

The Constitution of the Confederate States is an agreement made between independent States. By its terms all the powers of Government are separated into classes as follows, viz.:

1. Such powers as the States delegate to the General Government.

2. Such powers as the States agree to refrain from exercising, although they do not delegate them to the General Government.

3. Such powers as the States, without delegating them to the General Government, thought proper to exercise by direct agreement between themselves contained in the Constitution.

4. All remaining powers of sovereignty, which not being delegated to the Confederate States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people thereof.

On the formation of the Constitution, the States thought proper to prevent all possible future discussions on the subject of Slavery, by the direct exercise of their own power, and delegated no authority to the Confederate Government, save immaterial exceptions, presently to be noticed.

Especially in relation to the importation of African negroes was it deemed important by the States that no power to permit it should exist in the Confederate Government. The States, by the Constitution, which is a treaty between themselves of the most solemn character that States can make, unanimously stipulated "that the importation of negroes of the African race from any foreign country other than the Slaveholding States or Territories of the United States of America is hereby forbidden; and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same." (Art. 1, sec. 9, par. 1.)

It will thus be seen that no power is delegated to the Confederate Government over this subject, but that it is included in the third class above referred to, of powers exercised directly by the States.

It is true that the duty is imposed on Congress to pass laws and render effectual the prohibition above quoted. But this very imposition of a duty on Congress is the strongest proof of the absence of power in the President and Senate alone, who are vested with authority to make treaties. In a word, as the only provision on the subject directs the two branches of the Legislative Department, in connection with the President, to pass laws on this subject, it is out of the power of the President aided by one branch of the Legislative Department to control the same subject by treaties; for there is not only an absence of express delegation of authority to the treaty-making power, which alone would suffice to prevent the exercise of such authority, but there is the implied prohibition resulting from the fact that all duty on the subject is imposed on a different branch of the Government.

I need scarcely enlarge upon the familiar principle that authority expressly delegated to Congress cannot be assumed in our Government by the treaty-making power. The authority to levy and collect taxes, to coin money, to declare war, &c., &c., are ready examples, and you can be at no loss for argument or illustration in support of so well recognized a principle.

The view above expressed is further enforced by the clause in the Constitution which follows immediately that which has already been quoted. The second paragraph of the same section provides that "Congress shall also have power to prohibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of or Territory not belonging to this Confederacy." Here there is no direct exercise of power by the States which formed our Constitution, but an express delegation to Congress. It is thus seen, that while the States were willing to trust Congress with the power to prohibit the introduction of African slaves from the United States, they were not willing to trust it with the power of prohibiting their introduction from any other quarter, but determined to insure the execution of their will by a direct interposition of their [our] power.

Moreover, any attempt on the part of the treaty-making power of the Government to prohibit the African slave-trade, in addition to insuperable objections above suggested, would leave open the implication that the same power has authority to permit such introduction. No such implication can be sanctioned by us. The Government unequivocally and absolutely denies its possession of any power whatever over the subject, and cannot entertain any proposition in relation to it.

While it is totally beneath the dignity of this Government to give assurances for the purpose of vindicating itself from any unworthy suspicions of its good faith on this subject that may be disseminated by the agents of the United States, it may not be improper that you should point out the superior efficacy of our constitutional provision to any treaty stipulations we could make. The Constitution is itself a treaty between the States of such binding force that it cannot be changed or abrogated without the deliberate and concurrent action of nine out of the thirteen States that compose the Confederacy. A treaty might be abrogated by a party temporarily in power in our country, at the sole risk of disturbing amicable relations with a foreign Power. The Constitution, unless by approach to unanimity, could not be changed without the destruction of this Government itself; and even should it be possible hereafter to procure the number of States necessary to change it, the forms and delays designedly interposed by the framers to check rash innovations, would give ample time for the most mature deliberation and for strenuous resistance on the part of those opposed to such change.

After all, it is scarcely the part of wisdom to attempt to impose restraint on the actions or conduct of men for all future time. The policy of the Confederacy is as fixed and immutable on this subject as the imperfection of human nature permits human resolve to be. No additional agreement, treaties or stipulations can commit these States to the prohibition of the African Slave-trade with more binding efficacy than those they have themselves devised. A just and generous confidence in their good faith on this subject exhibited by friendly Powers will be far more efficacious than persistent efforts to induce this Government to assume the exercise of powers which it does not possess, and to bind the Confederacy by ties which would have no constitutional validity. We trust, therefore, that no unnecessary discussions on this matter will be introduced into your negotiations. If, unfortunately, this reliance should prove ill-founded, you will decline continuing negotiations on your side, and transfer them to us at home, where, in such event, they could be conducted with greater facility and advantage, under the direct supervision of the President.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR,
Commissioner, &c., &c., St. Petersburgh, Russia.

GUERRILLAS IN TENNESSEE.

Capture of a Railroad Train Between Memphis and Grand Junction.

CAIRO, Tuesday, March 31.

A train between Memphis and Grand Junction was captured by guerrillas, Saturday. Forty persons were taken prisoners and paroled. A National force has started from Moscow in pursuit.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 31.

Sailed, ship *Prima Donna* for Callao.

There is nothing new regarding the threatened demonstration by Secessionists on the Mare Island Navy-yard and Benecia Arsenal. The public are informed of no circumstances which warranted the alarm manifested by the authorities, although all recommend their disposition to take every precaution to guard against possible danger. There are many Secessionists in Napa County, though not presumable enough to encourage the most daring to take up arms against the authorities. With ordinary vigilance in guarding the forts, armory and the public property, no one apprehends danger from the Secessionists within the State. The *Saginaw* remains at Mare Island.

ENGLAND AND THE REBELLION.

Diplomatic Correspondence with the British Government.

What Lord John Russell Thinks of the War, the Democratic Victories, the Prospect of Peace and the President's Proclamation.

Efforts of England and France to Buy Cotton of the Rebels.

The following additional extracts from the British *Blue Books*, received by the last steamer, will be read with interest:

THE PROPOSALS OF MEDIATION.

Lord Lyons to Earl Russell.
[Extract.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, 1862.

The intelligence that France had proposed to Great Britain and Russia to join her in advising the belligerents in this country to agree to an armistice, reached New-York by telegraph from Cape Race on the 25th inst. The substance of your Lordship's answer was received at the same time. Yesterday the text of the French proposal, of your Lordship's answer, and of the principal part of the Russian answer, was forwarded to New-York by telegraph from Halifax.

It is to be observed that in every one of the newspapers I send, foreign intervention is distinctly repudiated. It is very true that the leaders of the political parties do not always put forth in the newspapers exactly the same sentiments which they entertain and even express in private. Still the unanimity of the Press on the present occasion shows at least that this is not a time at which public opinion would force the acceptance of foreign mediation upon a reluctant Cabinet.

Lord Lyons to Earl Russell.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2, 1862.

MY LORD: Mr. SEWARD without my having in any way led to the subject, spoke to me yesterday of the proposal made by France to Great Britain and Russia to unite in advising the belligerents in this country to agree to an armistice.

Mr. SEWARD said that he perceived that some of the European Powers, all professing the most friendly feelings to this country, had been discussing its affairs among themselves without taking the Cabinet of Washington into their counsels. However, as no official communication had been made to this Government, it was not called upon to give any opinion, or to say what it should or should not have done if any proposal had been made to it. If any of the European Powers concerned should offer explanations on the subject, this Government would receive them respectfully, but not be disposed to express any opinion on them.

Mr. SEWARD begged me to acquaint M. MERCIER with what he had said. I accordingly went from Mr. SEWARD to M. MERCIER, and repeated to him what Mr. SEWARD had just stated to me. I have, &c.,
(Signed,) LYONS.

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons.
FOREIGN OFFICE, Dec. 19, 1862.

MY LORD: I have received your Lordship's dispatch of the 2d instant, and with respect to Mr. SEWARD's remarks, unprovoked on your part, that he perceived that some of the European Powers, all professing the most friendly feelings to the United States, had been discussing its affairs among themselves without taking the Cabinet of Washington into their counsels, I have to instruct you to take an opportunity of observing to Mr. SEWARD that without taking other reasons into consideration, the perusal of the accounts of the distress in Lancashire, owing to the want of cotton, which he will find in all the newspapers, will furnish him with reason enough for the discussion of American affairs in Europe.

Great numbers of Her Majesty's subjects are suffering severe distress in consequence of the belligerent operations of the Cabinet of Washington.

I am, &c., (Signed,) RUSSELL.

ATTEMPTS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS TO PROCURE COTTON.

Lord Lyons to Earl Russell.
[Extract.]
WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1862.

Mr. MOORE, Her Majesty's Consul at Richmond, having been informed that only Consuls in person would be allowed to pass into the Northern States, deemed it to be his duty, at great personal inconvenience, to bring me himself the dispatches for your Lordship and this Legation, which had been sent to him from the other British Consulates in the Southern States. He arrived here on the 15th inst., and set out on his return to his post this morning.

From information which he gave me, it appeared evident that a very great desire existed on the part both of the so-called Confederate Government, and of private persons in the South, *to make large sales of cotton to neutral purchasers*, and that the Confederate authorities were prepared to guarantee the safe transport of neutral cotton till it had passed beyond their own military lines. It seemed that they had even gone so far as to urge Mr. MOORE to convey proposals from them to English merchants. This Mr. MOORE, having no means of communicating with the Northern States or with Europe, except those afforded by the United States Government in virtue of its understanding with the British and French Legations here, could not do without a breach of good faith, and he, of course, refused to listen to the solicitations which were made to him; nor, indeed, could the proposals, if made, have led under present circumstances to any practical result, for it appears that the Confederates choose rather to burn their cotton than to run any risk of its falling into the hands of the Federals, while foreign merchants will, of course, not risk their money unless they have a sufficient *guarantee that they shall at least be able to keep, if they be not able to export, their purchases.*

I lost no time in making M. MERCIER acquainted with the information given me by Mr. MOORE, and I asked him whether he thought there was any mode, consistent with the maintenance of our good faith with this Government, in which we could turn to account, for the benefit of our respective countries, the growing desire of the Confederates to dispose of their cotton to neutrals. The only plan which we could devise was to endeavor to obtain from the United States Government some definite assurance calculated to give *confidence both to buyers and sellers of cotton in the South.* We had very little hope of succeeding, at the moment, in eliciting any declaration sufficiently formal and explicit, but we agreed that there could be no harm in my mentioning to Mr. SEWARD the nature of the information which had reached me, and endeavoring to find out from him exactly what security the United States Government would really give to neutral buyers, and what facilities it would afford for the exportation of their purchases.

I accordingly went to Mr. SEWARD on the 16th inst., and said to him that I concluded that he was not unaware that *the Confederates made England and France most tempting offers of cotton.* They said, "Here is cotton in abundance; buy it, or we shall be obliged to burn it." I observed that this course could not but be successful, in one respect at least, unless the Federal Government took means to defeat it. It could not but raise bitter feelings toward the United States in Europe. Could not Mr. SEWARD give me some assurance which would tend to diminish such feelings?

I observed to Mr. SEWARD that what the Confederates wanted was to be assured that cotton sold to neutrals would not fall into the hands of United States officers.

To this Mr. SEWARD answered that the offers of the rebels were insidious. Why had not cotton been already sold to neutrals? Why had it not been brought to market? The Government of the United States had given every facility; it had declared that it would respect cotton, the property of neutrals, however obtained; it had even at one time conceded that cotton bought in the South might be paid for in gold instead of in United States currency; that no inquiry should be made as to how the gold had been conveyed to the insurgent States; no question asked as to who the cotton had been purchased from. A neutral would have had nothing to do but to take his cotton to New-Orleans and export it. Still no cotton had appeared. The only effect of all these concessions had been to demoralize the army.

I asked Mr. SEWARD whether all these concessions had been recorded in official documents so distinctly as to leave no doubt of their existence or their extent. The communications concerning them had, I observed, taken place during my absence. I might not be fully acquainted with them, but certainly the impression on my mind was that the facilities for bringing and exporting cotton had been by no means so great as he represented them. I would ask him two questions: Was there any formal declaration that neutral cotton would be respected, so clear as to be calculated to remove all doubt from the minds of neutral buyers, as well as Confederate sellers? Again, might an English merchant at this moment safely buy a large quantity of cotton in the Southern States, and send it to New-Orleans, with a certainty that he would be allowed to export it?

Mr. SEWARD observed, with regard to the first question, that neutral property was guaranteed by assurances given over and over again by this Government. To the second question, Gen. BUTLER's proclamation would, he said, have been a sufficient answer; but the case might now be altered, for Gen. BANKS had probably by this time superseded Gen. BUTLER, and the new plan might have been put in force.

I communicated to M. MERCIER what Mr. SEWARD had said, and, after some consideration, we came to the conclusion that the only thing which would have any chance of being attended with a practical result would be to endeavor to obtain from Mr. SEWARD some assurance in writing.

On reflection, however, I became convinced that a mere informal declaration from Mr. SEWARD would not be sufficient. I could not feel sure that such a document would be held to be binding by all the Departments of the Government. I remembered with regard to the proclamation of Gen. BUTLER, on which Mr. SEWARD laid so much stress, that the very moment at which Mr. SEWARD had accepted from Mr. STUART compliments on this proclamation, orders had, without his knowledge, been issued, which rendered the concessions made by it altogether inoperative in practice. I came, therefore, to the conclusion that nothing would be gained unless I procured a regular formal document declaring the intentions of the whole Government. With this view I wrote to Mr. SEWARD the letter of which a copy is inclosed. It was read and approved by M. MERCIER on its way to the State Department.

I am not sanguine as to the success of this or any other attempt to obtain practical facilities for the exportation of cotton. It is difficult, if not impossible, for the Government of the United States to devise any plan by which sales of cotton can be effected in the South *without occasioning a very material addition to the resources of the so-called Confederate Government.* This is to the United States a certain and immediate evil. Against it, they have only to set the remote and uncertain danger that the want of cotton may drive the European Powers to take part with the South in the war.

[Inclosure.]
Lord Lyons to Mr. Seward.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1862.

SIR: Mr. MOORE, our Consul at Richmond, brought me himself the last dispatches from the other Consuls in the South, having been informed that only Consuls in person would be allowed to pass. He tells me that English and French merchants are afraid to buy cotton, and that people in the South are unwilling to sell it, because confidence is not felt that the property of neutrals will be respected by the Federal authorities. Is the Government of the United States willing to give an assurance, in a distinct and positive shape, *that its officers will, without reservation, respect cotton, the property of neutrals?*

From my conversations with you, I understand that this Government will not interfere with cotton which is (or which shall become) the property of neutrals, nor deprive its owners of the control of it, even in cases in which it would take military possession of cotton the property of loyal citizens. Neutrals will (if I have not mistaken you) be allowed to avail themselves of any facilities for exportation which are, or which may be, afforded to loyal citizens, but will not be deprived of their free choice in the matter. Will the Government of the United States record this in a regular official document?

I should have mentioned this matter to you orally had I not been afraid of making some mistake in a matter which may involve so seriously the interests of British merchants. The communication being private, no inconvenience can arise from its being in writing. I shall be very grateful for an early answer.

Believe me, &c.,
(Signed) LYONS.

Lord Lyons to Earl Russell.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1862.

MY LORD: With my dispatch of the 19th inst., I had the honor to transmit to your lordship a copy of a letter which I had written to Mr. SEWARD, with a view to ascertain whether the Government of the United States was willing to give definite assurances calculated to give confidence to Confederate sellers and neutral purchasers of cotton. I spoke to Mr. SEWARD about this letter yesterday, and endeavored to obtain from him some definite answer to the questions put in it. Such an answer, however, he was evidently unprepared to give. I then inquired whether he could furnish me with any information respecting the intentions of the Government which would be calculated to allay disquiet in Europe, and to give a turn to public opinion favorable to the United States.

Mr. SEWARD said that one of the impediments to the restoration of the cotton trade had been an impression that the possession of New-Orleans by the Federal Government would be only temporary, but that there was proof that this impression was fast fading away from the Southern mind. I might, indeed, Mr. SEWARD added, confidently assure people in Europe that, in a very short time, Gen. BANKS' military talents and administrative ability would restore loyalty to the whole State of Louisiana; that by a vote of the loyal inhabitants that State would resume its normal position, and that this could not fail to revive the cotton trade.

I observed to Mr. SEWARD that this prospect was distant and vague, and that my purpose would be much better answered by some distinct assurances as to matters at the present moment under the control of the Federal Government. If any English merchant should apply to me, might I advise him to make at once purchases of cotton in the so-called Confederate States, and send them to New-Orleans? Might I tell him that he would be allowed to export his cotton without obstacle?

In answer to this, Mr. SEWARD reverted to the new regulations which it is proposed to establish, and in virtue of which cotton is to be taken possession of by the Federal officers, and sent by them to the Northern markets, no other mode of exportation being allowed.

I observed to Mr. SEWARD, as I had done on more than one previous occasion, that I thought these regulations would cause alarm rather than satisfaction in Europe; that they would be regarded as placing neutrals in a worse position than they were already. Could not the United States Government at least give some additional facilities to purchasers? If neutrals were sure of retaining control of their purchases they might be willing to buy, with a view to holding the cotton, in the hope that some contingency (such as that which he had mentioned of the restoration of loyalty in Louisiana), would enable the Government to remove all the restrictions on its exportation. This might, at least, save a great deal of cotton from destruction by the Confederates.

Mr. SEWARD said that the great difficulty lay in the mode of payment for the purchases. What were neutrals to send to the insurgent States in return for cotton? Here a military question arose at once. Could the Generals allow salt, or shoes, or clothing to pass? Could they not allow gold? I asked. And I added that in fact the only practical mode of facilitating purchases would be to bar all inquiries as to how the cotton was paid for; to let the buyers and sellers settle that matter as they best could.

It became evident that there was no use in continuing the discussion. Mr. SEWARD was plainly not in a position to make any concessions at all to neutrals. Nor is this surprising, for the only mode in which the Federal Government can, under present circumstances, bring cotton to market without adding to the resources of the so-styled Confederate Government, or diminishing the privations of the Southern people, must be by seizing it by force and confiscating it; and consequently the only facility likely to be given to neutrals is that of buying from the Federal authorities cotton thus seized. This seems to be the meaning of the new regulations. I have, &c.
(Signed) LYONS.

EARL RUSSELL'S COMMENTS ON THE PROCLAMATION.

Earl Russell to Lord Lyons.
FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 17, 1863.

MY LORD: The Proclamation of the President of the United States, inclosed in your lordship's dispatch of the 2d inst., appears to be of a very strange nature.

It professes to emancipate all slaves in places where the United States authorities cannot exercise any jurisdiction nor make emancipation a reality, but it does not decree emancipation of slaves in any State or parts of States occupied by Federal troops, and subject to United States jurisdiction, and where, therefore, emancipation, if decreed, might have been carried into effect.

It would seem to follow that in the Border States, and also in New-Orleans, a slaveowner may recover his fugitive slave by the ordinary process of law; but that in the ten States in which the proclamation decrees emancipation, a fugitive slave arrested by legal warrant may resist, and his resistance, if successful, is to be upheld and aided by the United States authorities and the United States armed forces.

The proclamation, therefore, makes Slavery at once legal and illegal, and makes slaves either punishable for running away from their masters, or entitled to be supported and encouraged in so doing, according to the locality of the plantation to which they belong, and the loyalty of the State in which they may happen to be.

There seems to be no declaration of a principle adverse to Slavery in this Proclamation. It is a measure of war, and a measure of war of a very questionable kind.

As President LINCOLN has twice appealed to the judgment of mankind in his Proclamation, I venture to say *I do not think it can or ought to satisfy the friends of Abolition,* who look for total and impartial freedom for the slave, and not for vengeance on the slaveowner.

I am, &c. (Signed) RUSSELL.

WHAT LORD LYONS THINKS OF THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Lord Lyons to Earl Russell.
[Extract.]
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1863.

The terms of service of a very large portion of the present army expires in the Spring, or in the early Summer. If the present state of feeling continues, very few of the men will reenlist; fresh volunteers will not present themselves, and to enforce a large compulsory draft will be impossible. Already desertions are very frequent; they would, it is said, be much more so did not men remain in hopes of soon receiving the large arrears of pay due to them. It was stated the other day in Congress that more than one-fourth of the officers were absent from their regiments, some with, many without leave. The Emancipation Proclamation has disgusted many; it has made still more doubt the possibility of any other result of the war, whenever it may end, than separation. Nor is the one great advantage which the Republican party has, that of holding the Executive power, turned by them to the best account. The unpopularity and the failures of the Administration recoil upon its supporters, and they in return weaken the Administration by manifesting their discontent with it. The attack made upon the Cabinet by the Republican Senators has no doubt damaged it very much. Nor is the effect of it allowed to subside. It is pursued in the newspapers; indeed, yesterday the text of the resolutions pressing the President to change his Cabinet was published in one of the Washington journals. Beside these party troubles, there is in some of the Western States, and especially in Indiana and Illinois, a discontent which causes apprehensions of even more than constitutional opposition. To add to all this, the state of the finances is becoming really alarming. The pay of the army is six months in arrear.

The Democratic party seeks to profit by the difficulties of its opponents, without committing itself to any very definite policy. Thus it attacks the arbitrary arrests, and the other extra-legal measures of the Cabinet, and, above all, the military administration; but it does not risk its own popularity by declaring against the war, or pronouncing the word "separation." *Its leaders know that it is felt to be the Peace party, and that it really gets all the votes of those who desire peace. They will not incur the danger of losing other votes by avowing a desire for peace themselves. They desire to throw on the Republicans all the responsibility of any unpopular measures to which the people at large, and the Democrats would be very glad to accept all share of the unpopularity of any fair measures to it.*

According to present appearances the difficulty of keeping up the numerical force of the army would seem to be the most probable cause of peace. Great military successes might, however, revive the warlike spirit, and an invasion by the Confederates of the Northern States would probably induce great numbers of volunteers to enlist for a short period to defend their homes.

There is nothing at present to show whether or not there is likely to be in the meantime a conjuncture at which foreign Powers may step in with proposals and endeavor to put a stop to the effusion of blood.

I have the honor to inclose a copy of the resolutions of the Republican caucus, which I mentioned above.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The combined influences of execrable weather and Passion Week had their effect, not only on the attendance of last night, but on the artists who were unfortunate enough to take part in the representation. "Lucia di Lammermoor," under the circumstances, was an exercise creditable alike to the company and the audience. Fortunately, Mlle. CORDIER-BRIGNOLI was the least affected of the troupe, and as her *rôle* is the one of most importance, she was able in a measure to redeem the evening's amusement. In the opening scene of the first act the lady was heard to great advantage, and obtained a merited salvo of applause. In the mad scene of the third act she was also excellent. Signor MANCUSI was hardly up to his usual standard, but was himself in the end. Signor BELLINI was too unwell to appear as *Ashton*, and Sigor YBIERRE assumed his *rôle*, although laboring under a cold which the first-named gentleman could hardly have excelled. Under the unfortunate circumstances of the evening, it will easily be understood that the performance was not on a par with those that have preceded it.

To-night BELLINI's opera of "Norma" will be repeated for the last time, with the same admirable distribution that made it so successful on Monday last.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH ABORTION CASE.—In the Court of Sessions, yesterday, Dr. PETER W. RAY, a colored physician, was arraigned for trial on an indictment charging him with manslaughter in the second degree, in procuring an abortion on the person of MARY BURNS, a white unmarried woman, employed as a servant in a family in Williamsburgh. The deceased died in August last under circumstances which led to the suspicion that she had been improperly dealt with. Several physicians were examined as witnesses, who swore to the effect that death resulted in consequence of loss of blood, caused by premature birth, but no direct evidence was brought to show that Dr. RAY had used improper means to accomplish the object. The *ante-mortem* examination of the deceased having been made by Coroner MURPHY, who held the inquest, her statement was admitted in evidence, and which was to the effect that Dr. RAY had attended her during her illness, &c. The defence was a general denial. After summing up of counsel, Judge GARRISON (presiding) stated that in his opinion there was not enough evidence to convict the defendant; but being overruled by his associates, permitted the case to go to the jury. After a comparatively brief deliberation, the jury convicted the defendant of misdemeanor, in having used instruments with intent to procure miscarriage. The defendant is to be brought up for sentence on Thursday. The punishment provided by statute is imprisonment in the Penitentiary for not less than three months nor more than one year.

SENTENCES IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS.—THOS. MCDONALD, a man about forty years of age, pleaded guilty to violating the person of a girl not more than twelve years old. He was sentenced to State Prison for ten years. MICHAEL QUINN, a little boy, indicted for burglary, was permitted to plead guilty of larceny, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 230

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 31.—*In steamship Hansa, from Bremen and Southampton.*—H. Gildemeister, H. Gildemeister, George Lenmann, Thomas Acheles, Mr. Von Sabbe, C. Bruno, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. Dorn, B. Sprungk, wife and child, C. Hermann, A. C. Lamotte, E. C. Smyth, Miss Armstrong, M. Gotty, Anna M. Petersen, W. Goine and wife, E. Erlebach, G. Butheune and family, H. Abel, H. Millhoff, Aug. Hoffman, T. W. Pancratz, Flora Heunmann, Mrs. Murken, Mathilde Kahler, L. Neher, C. Bechtera, J. Glor and wife, F. Parent, J. Simon, A. Steitz, H. Sunghaus, E. Brondeau, J. G. Schlendorf, Zerline and Rosalie Leisner, Caroline Orlenstein, B. Bothmer, J. Albrecht, H. W. Wandel, B. Birschof, B. Scholb, W. Valentin, Agnes Lambert and 2 children, S. Morgenstin, H. Hinke and wife, E. and Minna Gerdes, J. H. Mingst, Mr. Davis and wife, E. Booth and family, S. T. Hudson, Miss Sararra Emilie Giraud, and 343 in the steerage.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Mrs. H. J. Raymond, child and servant, Mrs. Ebert, Miss Brooks, Mrs. Dibble, Mrs. Bontecue, Mrs. Nicholson and 2 children, Mrs. J. D. Flanders, Mrs. Hynes and child, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Rawson and child, Capt. Theodore Bacon, Major Bruen, Major Wm. P. Baker, J. M. Griswold, Robt. Edgar, Mr. LeRoy Edgar, R. Terry, D. Suydam, Mr. Weaver, Dr. Vinton, F. Foote, Lieut.-Col. McChesney, *Paymaster Lawrence, U. S. N.*, Assistant Engineer Boynton, U. S. N., Capt. Kreuzer, Capt. Nickerson, Capt. Langdon, 1st U. S. Artillery, Capt. W. B. Fuller, Dr. Moller, Rev. Mr. Hydes, Dr. Frank, Lieut. Cornelius, Mr. Stanton, Lieut. George H. Farar, Lieut. Holmes, S. H. Smith, G. C. Lovell, Mr. Elmendorf, C. B. Middlebrook, Mr. Kimball, J. C. James, A. H. Leonard, Mr. Conklin, Henry Schoppe, V. A. Ryan, Mr. Pogue, Mr. Clement, Mr. Castein and son, J. D. Franklin, Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. Steckdale and child, Mrs. Real, Mrs. Sullivan, E. H. Blank, J. B. McKee, C. F. Ware, E. E. Reed, C. Forbes, and 140 in second cabin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 46 | Sun sets.... 6 24 | Moon sets.... 4 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 35 | Gov. Island. 6 13 | Hell Gate.. 7 35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 31.

Cleared.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship E. F. Willets, Williams, Shanghai, J. C. Jewett & Co.

Barks Gratta Craig, Cotte, France, Moore & Henry; Sebra Crooker, Littlefield, Oporto, H. D. Brookman & Co.; N. H. Gaston, Parmelee, Barbados, Bishop & Bros.

Brigs New Era, Asher, New-Orleans, H. H. Brigham; Black Hawk, (Br.,) McLeod, Demerara, Tynes & Smith; Parsen, (Br.,) Weil, Cienfuegos, C. & E. J. Peters; W. Mason, Hatch, Philadelphia, Miller & Houghton; Anna D. Jordan, (Br.,) Partridge, Havana, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schooners Margaret Fisher, Blizzard, Wilmington, Del., J. L. Kneeland; Jane Maria, Ward, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Mary Parker, Petty, Cherrystone; Charles Colgate, Saunders, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Rio Grande, Allen, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Elizabeth Ann, McFadden, Boston, Crowell & Payne; Governor, Chase, Philadelphia, master; Ann Curtis, Todd, York River; Ocean Baker, Washington, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Hansa, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen March 15, and Southampton 18th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and 300 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had fair weather and variable winds during the passage. March 28, lat. 47 30, lon. 41, saw several icebergs; next day, was surrounded with innumerable icebergs and large patches of broken field ice from daybreak till sunset; saw the last ice in lat. 44 32, lon. 48 50.

Steamship Arago, Gadsden, Port Royal, S. C., March 28, 6½ A. M., with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Iris, (Br., of Liverpool,) Horsfall, Liverpool March 11, with cotton to Williams & Guion. March 23, lat. 44 50, lon. 44, passed R. M. steamship Arabia, fm. Boston. March 14, off the Coast of Ireland, experienced a heavy gale from N. W. to S. W.; was struck by a sea, damaging the rudder-head; has been obliged since to steer with the aid of chains and spars.

Steam transport Seine, (Fr.,) Jaures, Vera Cruz via Havana 26 ds. The S. is a screw steamer of 1,000 tons, has a crew of 150 men, and mounts four guns.

Steamship St. George, (Br.,) Wiley, Glasgow via Portland 20 ds., with mdse. and passengers to F. McDonald & Co.

Ship Anton Gunther, (Old.,) Zettlesen, London 40 ds., in ballast to Ruger & Bros.

Bark Kensington, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Corning, London Feb. 7, with mdse. to Thomas Dunham. No date, lat. 43, lon. 53, passed several icebergs.

Bark Crusoe, (Br.,) Luce, St. Thomas, W. I., in ballast to Crocker, Wood & Co.

Brig Comus, (of East Machias,) Talbot, Cienfuegos 14th with sugar to Simpson & Clapp. Sld. in co. with brigs Brilliant, (Br.,) for Philadelphia, and Shibboleth, for Boston.

Brig Renshaw, (of Bangor,) Pierce, Remedios March 20, with sugar to James E. Ward.

Brig Gilmore Meredith, (of Baltimore,) Snow, Trinidad de Cuba March 14, with sugar to master.

Brig Silver Cloud, (Br., of Capetown,) Choles, Capetown, C. G. H., Jan. 26, with wool, E. Boynton, of Boston.

WIND—Sunset—N.

Below.

A Danish brig from Rio Janeiro.
A French frigate.
Also 1 bark and 1 brig.

Sailed.

Steamers Manhattan, Che Kiang and Nimble.

Ships Humboldt, Johannes Keiper, Southampton; City of New-York, Calhoun. Barks Mary Jane, [illegible] Eagle, John Benson. Brigs T. D. Wagner, L. W. Merritt, Mozambique.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. steamship Iris, from Liverpool, arrived to-day, has on freight 2,500 bales of cotton.

Spoken, &c.

Monarch—brig, from Cienfuegos for New-York, March 26, off Cape Antonio.

Truro—Br. schr., from Cienfuegos for New-York, March 26, S. S. E. from Sandy Hook 100 miles—supplied with provisions by brig Gilmore, of Baltimore.

St. Iago—bark, bound N., March 22, off Double-headed Shot Keys.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 31—Arr. ship Haughton, Leghorn; barks Antietam, Remedios; Nonantum, New-York; Franklin, Cienfuegos; brigs Fannie Lincoln, Matanzas; Neponset, Remedios.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios March 20, barks B. Colcord, Colcord, for New-York in 15 ds.; City of Bangor, Edgeby, for Boston in 4 days; brigs Vesta, for New-York in 4 ds.; Victor, from Bangor, just arr.; schr. J. H. French, fm. Portland, just arr.

At Trinidad de Cuba March 14, bark Mary Gibbs, for Boston in 6 ds.; brigs Tempest, Reid, for New-York in 3 ds.; Altanela, Reid, do. do.; Leviathan, Hobes, do. in 4 ds.; Lucy Heywood, Stone, for do. do.; R. C. Colson, Colson, for Europe in 10 ds.

At Mayaguez, P. R., March 18, brig L. & W. Armstrong, Sousa, for New-Haven in 2 ds.

Sld. from St. Thomas March 17, Br. brig Grenadine, (late Am. brig Souther,) Phinney, for Manzanilla. The U. S. steamship Vanderbilt arr. 14th and sld. 15th. The S. steamship Wachusett in port. Vessels left before reported.

At Cienfuegos March 14, barks Eliza White, for Philadelphia, ldg.; Our Union, for New-York, do.; brigs Manlius, for New-York in 6 ds.; Tiberius, for Philadelphia in 14 ds.; Moonlight, for Boston in 6 ds.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM;

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

193 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

RUBIA MILLS,

Nos. 363 AND 365 WASHINGTON-ST.,

(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.)

TABER & PLACE,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.

PRICES RANGE FROM

7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 163 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

(By direction of Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.)

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

AT LAMBEER'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN,

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 4,

At 12 o'clock M.,

SUNDRY PRIZE CARGOES, AS FOLLOWS:

Cargo Schooner ELIAS REED.
263 bbls. RESIN; 4 old Sails.
79 bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE; lot Lumber.
Cargo Schooner THERESA.
118 sacks Salt.
Cargo Schooner KATE.
405 sacks Salt; 10 bbls. Copperas.
Cargo Schooner ADVENTURER.
49 coils Rope; 4 bales Rope.
100 sacks Salt; 10 bales Bags.
Cargo Schooner LILY.
18 bales Bags; 6 carboys Vitriol.
100 kegs Powder.
Cargo Schooner FRANCES.
3 kegs Powder.
Cargo Schooner HERMOSA.
3½ casks Powder.
Cargo Schooner MARIA.
25 sacks Salt.
Cargo Sloop BROCKENBOROUGH.
71 bales COTTON.
1 bale Pickings; 2 old Rope.
Cargo Sloop GOOD LUCK.
1½ round bales COTTON.
Cargo Sloop SILAS HENRY.
32 round bales COTTON.
Cargo Boat PRIZE.
2 round bales COTTON; 3 packages COTTON.
2 half bales COTTON; 1 package Pickings.
Cargo Schooner ALICIA.
18 round bales COTTON.
Cargo Schooner VELOCITY.
21 bales Bags; 4 bales Leather.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of Bonner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st. JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. Marshal Southern District of Florida.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,

No. 260 GREENWICH-ST.,

CORNER OF MURRAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TEAS—From 60 cents per pound and upward.
COFFEE—From 18 to 40 cents per pound.
FLOUR—(Warranted,) $8 50 to $9 per barrel, (also lower grades, $7 per barrel.)
HAMS—Choice City sugar-cured, 10 cents per pound; Shoulders, 7 cents per pound.
MOLASSES—45 cents per gallon and upward.
SYRUPS—50 cents per gallon and upward.
SUGARS—The largest assortment ever offered to the public in New-York; all grades, from 10½ cents per pound upward.

EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL AND GET BARGAINS, WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK.

BROOKLYN GROCERIES,

AT NO. 100 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

RESIDENTS OF BROOKLYN can buy their GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS AS CHEAP AND CHEAPER than by crossing to New-York.

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, at CREEVEY'S, No. 100 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

DR. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP

FOR THE CURE OF

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND GENERAL DEBILITY, IS WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

$1,000 IF THE FOLLOWING IS UNTRUE:

HARRINGTON, Bergen County, N. J.

This is to certify that for 20 years I had a severe cough and suffered every Winter from it. I tried many medicines, but never found relief until I used Dr. Tobias' Life Syrup, which cured me entirely. Wm. Devoe, of Tappan Town, of whom I purchased the Syrup, can testify to the truth of my statement. JOHN D. HERRING.

JAN. 24, 1862.

Hundreds of certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. Price 50 cents. Sold by the Druggists.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

READ AND REFLECT.

Make sure of HEALTH. "But how?" you ask;
We answer, 'tis an easy task.
Strengthen the STOMACH, and sustain
The NERVES, the servants of the brain.
The LIVER keep in active play
And *regulate*, from day to day,
Each organ aid, on Nature's plan,
Brace and refresh the INNER MAN,
And like a watch, that's kept in chime
By constant care, with railroad time,
The system's tone and strength renew,
And thereby cheer the *spirits*, too.
"How," you inquire, "can this be done?
This Victory o'er Disease be won?"
"HOSTETTER'S BITTERS," we reply,
Is HEALTH'S SUPREME PROTECTION—

As a means of regenerating the disordered and enfeebled system, regulating every function of the internal organs, reviving the depressed spirits, invigorating the constitution, and prolonging life, no medicinal preparation, either of the past or the present time, has been so completely and universally successful as

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Against the vapors foul prepare,
That fever-taint the heavy air.
Drink not unmixed the water found
In prairies, woods, or marshy ground
If sedentary toil you ply,
Nature you must assist—or die—
For when debarred from exercise
For *artificial aid* she cries.
Medicine's grand purpose and intent
Is threatened evil to *prevent*;
And if you'd be relieved or spared
From ills that crush the *unprepared*,
Hostetter's Bitters use—*for note*
They are the SUREST ANTIDOTE.

To set at defiance the miasma of unhealthy soils, the poison of unwholesome water, the effluvia of crowded workrooms and factories, and the baneful influence of sedentary employments, it is only necessary to be forearmed with

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Dyspepsia's pangs, that rack and grind
The body, and depress the mind;
Agues, that as they go and come,
Make life a constant martyrdom;
Colics and dysenteric pains,
'Neath which the strong man's vigor wanes;
Bilious complaints, those tedious ills,
Ne'er conquered yet by drastic pills;
Dread diarrhea that cannot be
Cured by destructive mercury;
Slow constitutional decay
That brings Death nearer, day by day;
Nervous prostration, mental gloom—
Heralds of madness or the tomb;
For these—though mineral nostrums fail—
Means of Relief at least we hail,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—medicine sure,
Not to *prevent*, alone, but *cure*.

In dyspepsia, fever and ague, bilious complaints, constitutional and nervous debility, constipation, seasickness, spasms, and in all complaints of Man or Woman, proceeding from casual or inherent weakness of the body, the one great remedy and restorative is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

To wanderers on sea or land,
From Polar shore to Tropic strand;
To households lone, in regions new,
And dwellers in great cities, too;
To soldiers in camp, fort and field,
Who need against disease a shield;
To miners, California bound,
And tillers of wet, marshy ground;
To feeble wives of fragile mold,
To young and middle-aged, and old;
To those in health, who would enjoy
Heaven's best gifts without alloy;
To all the strengthless, weak and pale,
Who droop, yet know not what they ail,
Hostetter's Bitters we present
As Health's most potent element.

If there is any value in public opinion, or any weight in medical testimony, the very best and safest Tonic, Corrective and Alterative now before the world is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by respectable druggists in all parts of the world.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

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